

# Korea's Arctic research activity and plan; 2014-2015

International cooperation department  
Korea Polar Research Institute



# Outline

Ocean going expedition

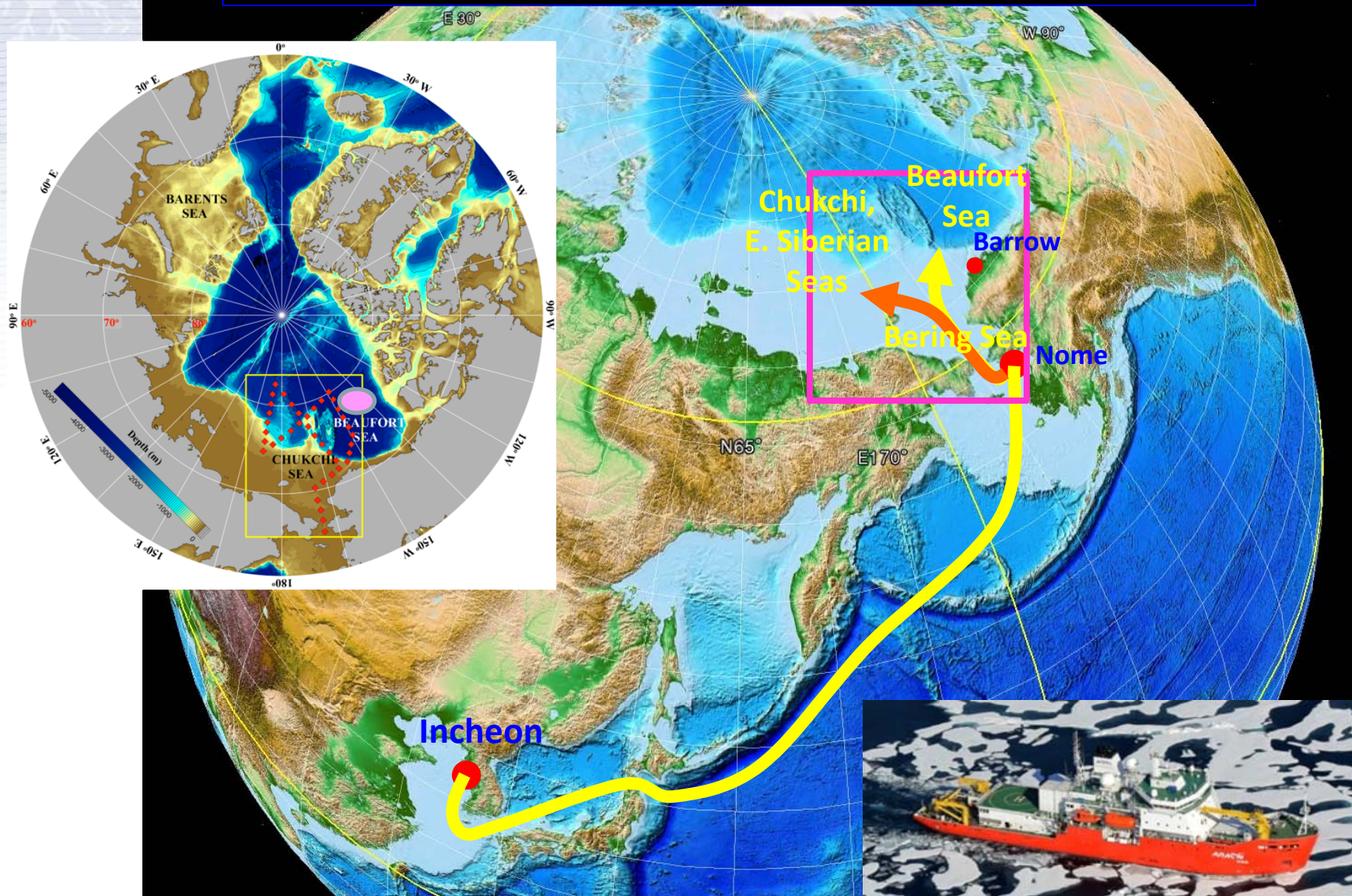
Land-based efforts

Expanding partnership

Korean Arctic Consortium & Arctic  
Council WG participation

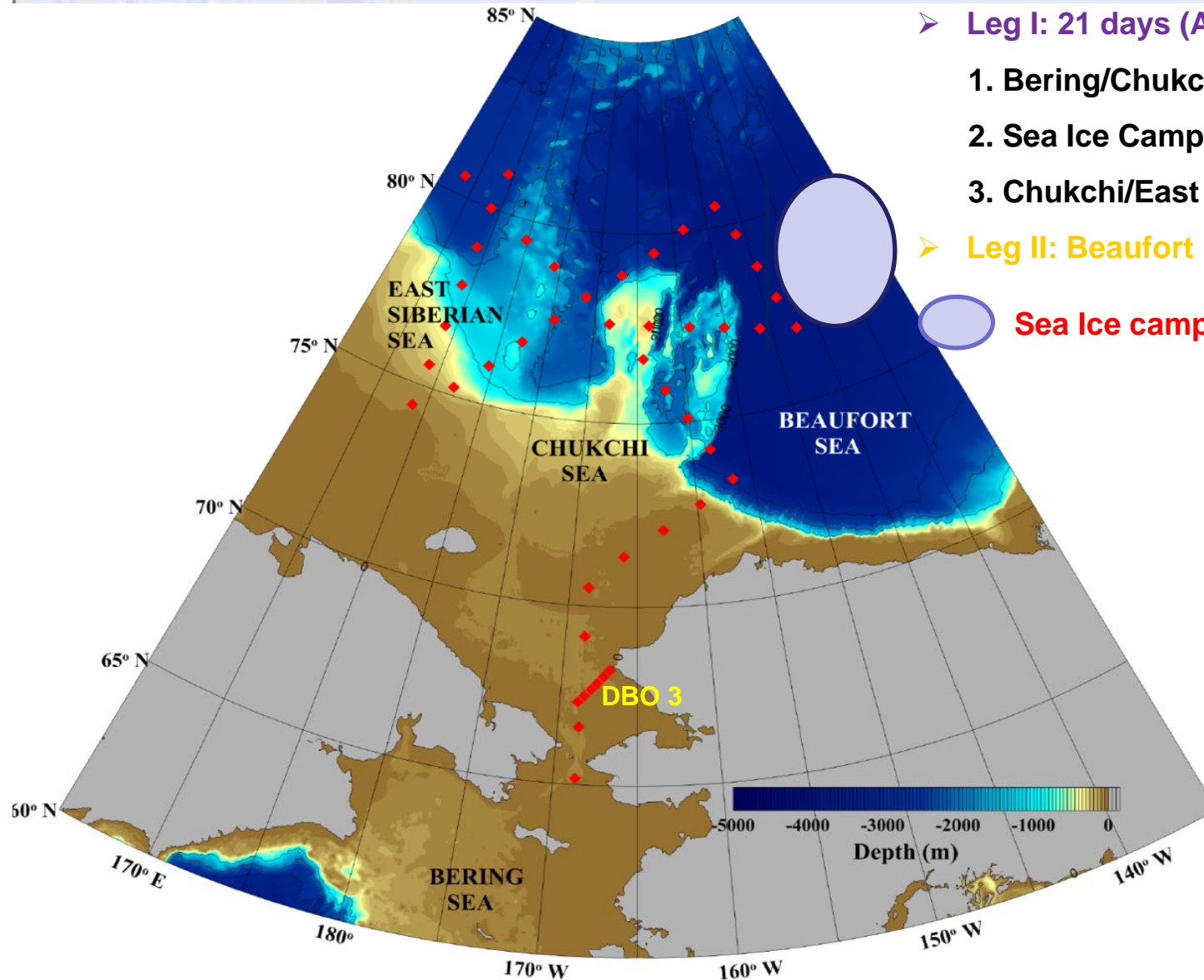


# 2014 RV ARAON cruise track, study area, period





# 2014 Arctic Survey



## ➤ Leg I: 21 days (ARA05A)

1. Bering/Chukchi Seas : 3 days
2. Sea Ice Camp : 7 days (KOPRI+ONR)
3. Chukchi/East Siberian Seas : 11 days

## ➤ Leg II: Beaufort Sea : 16 days (ARA05B)

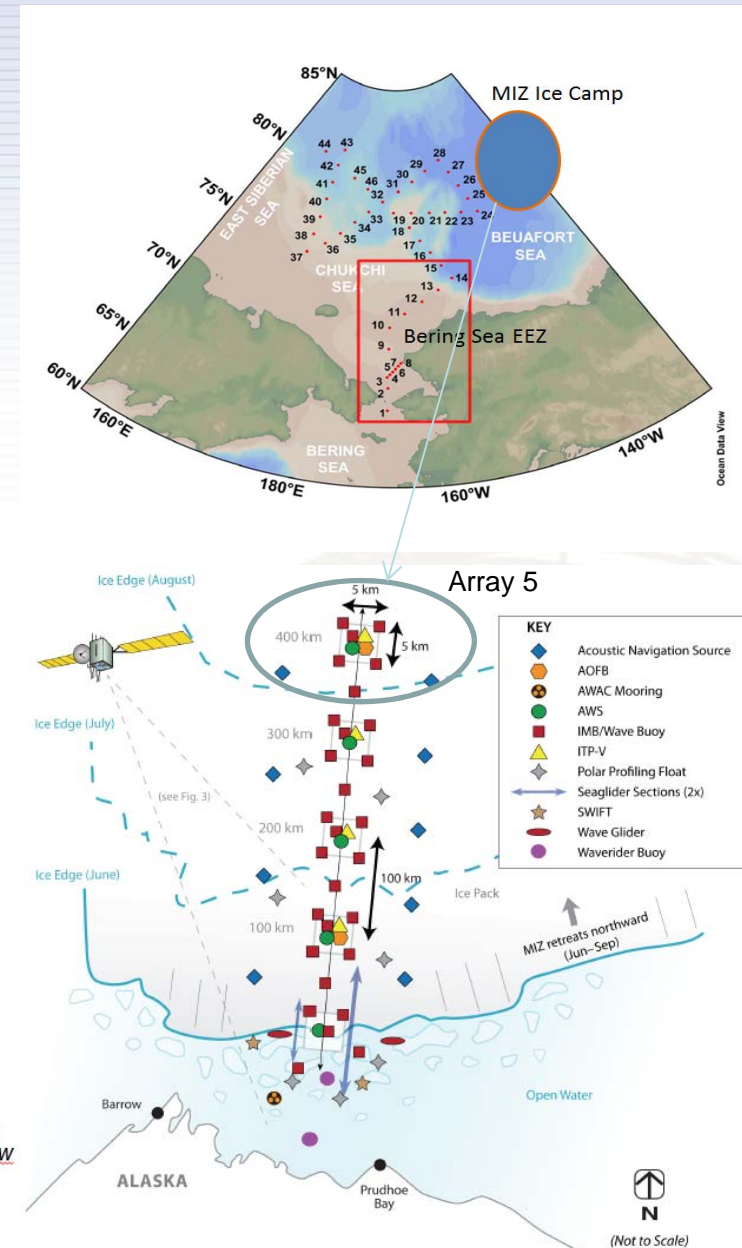
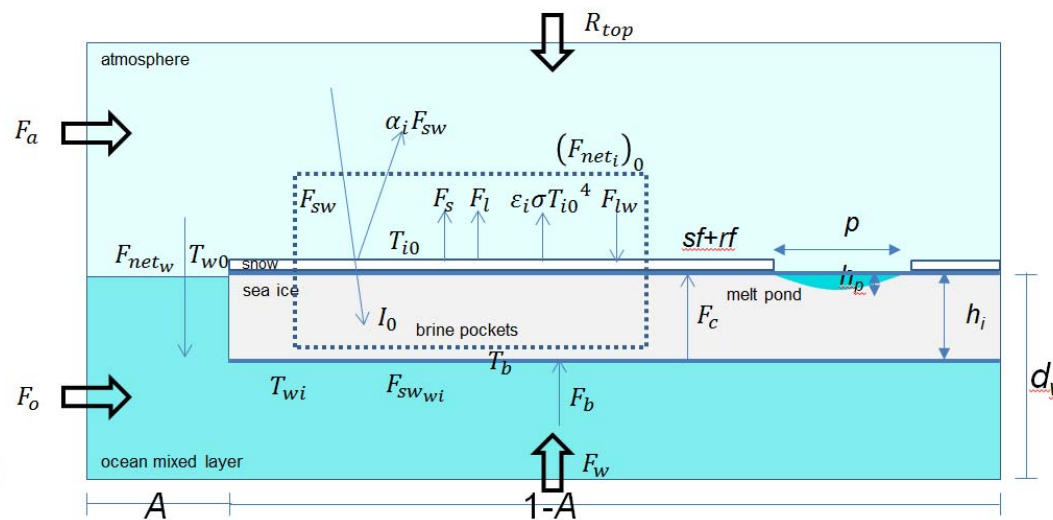
Sea Ice camp station (with ONR-MIZ)



# Marginal Ice Zone (MIZ) Field Activities

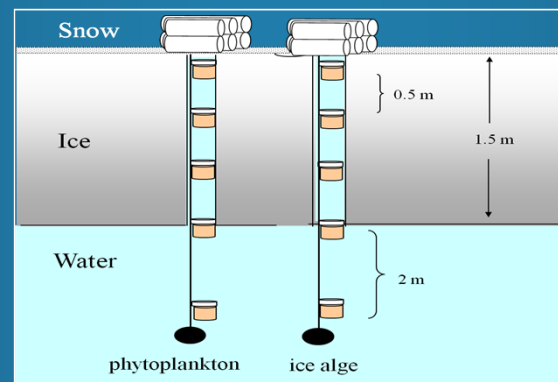
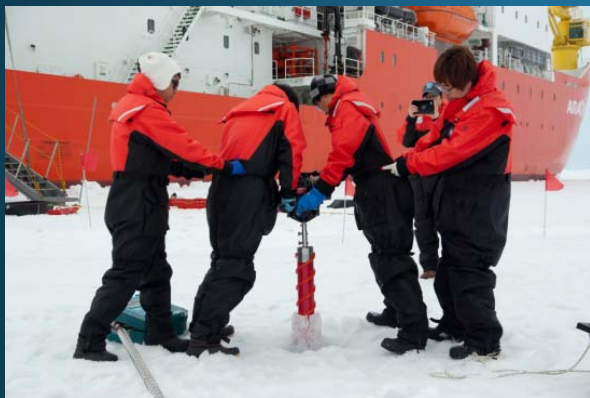
2014 "ARAON" Arctic Cruise (Leg I)

- "ARAON": MIZ Ice Camp 2014
  - Observations
    - Ocean-to-ice heat fluxes
    - Meteorological variables
    - Radiative heat fluxes
    - Snow and ice thickness, ice temperature
  - Research subjects
    - Ice energy budget and thickness evolution
      - Sea ice energy budget
      - Sea ice model to simulate ice



## Sea Ice Biogeochemical Study

- The effect of changing sea-ice on Arctic marine ecosystem
- Species composition, abundance, and diversity relative to sea ice condition
- Carbon interaction between Sea Ice and water column
- Particle flux under the sea ice
- Ice core, underwater sea ice and melting pond





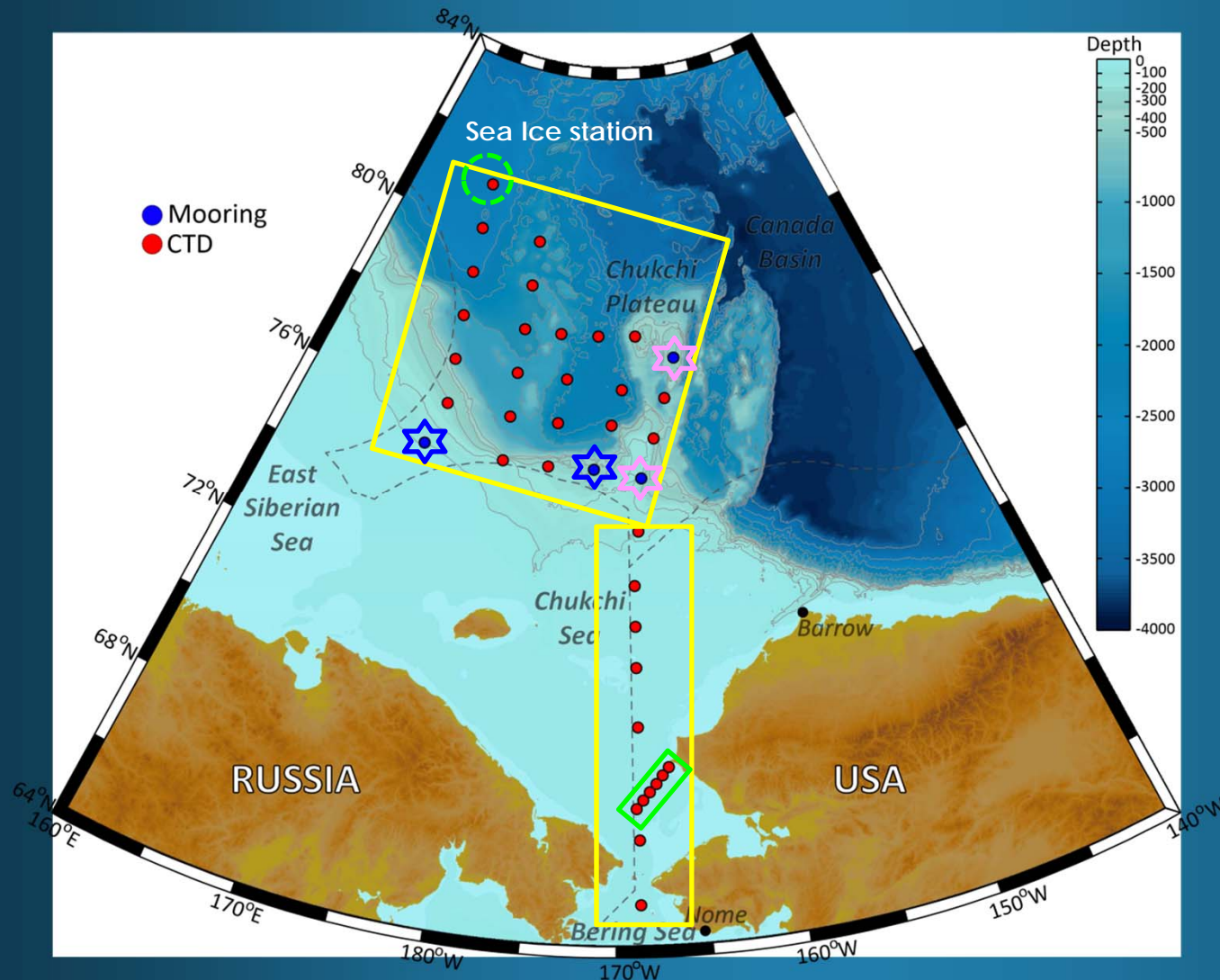






# 2015 Arctic Survey plan

## 1<sup>st</sup> Leg (ocean and geophysics study)



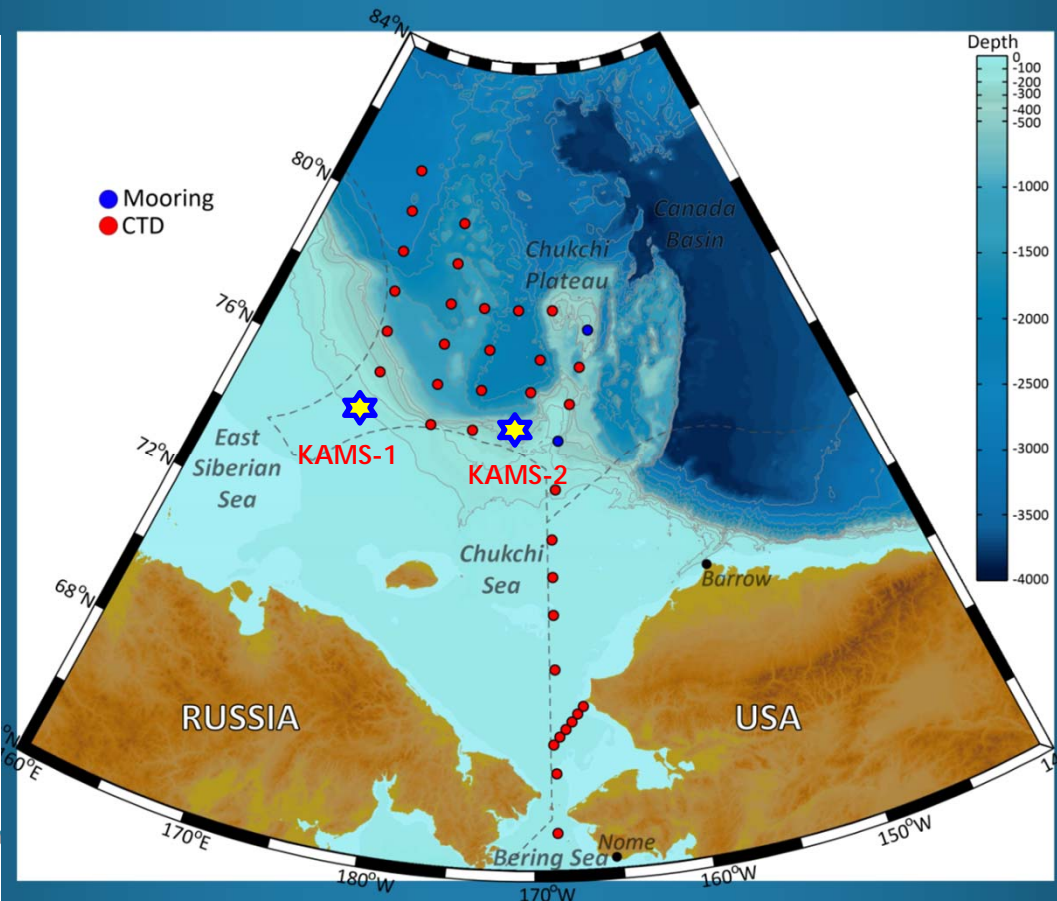
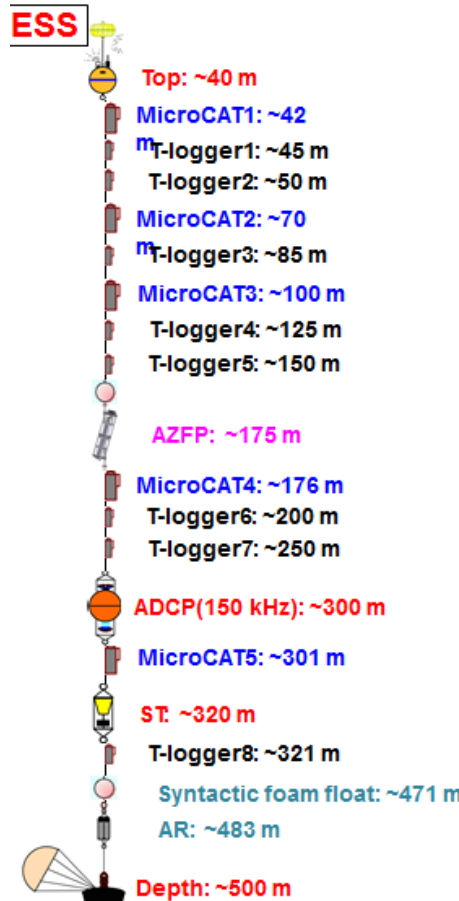
- North Bering Sea (DBO 3)
- Chukchi Sea
- East Siberian Sea & Mendeleev Ridge
- Sea Ice station
- Ocean mooring station
- ★ KOPRI
- ★ TUMSAT



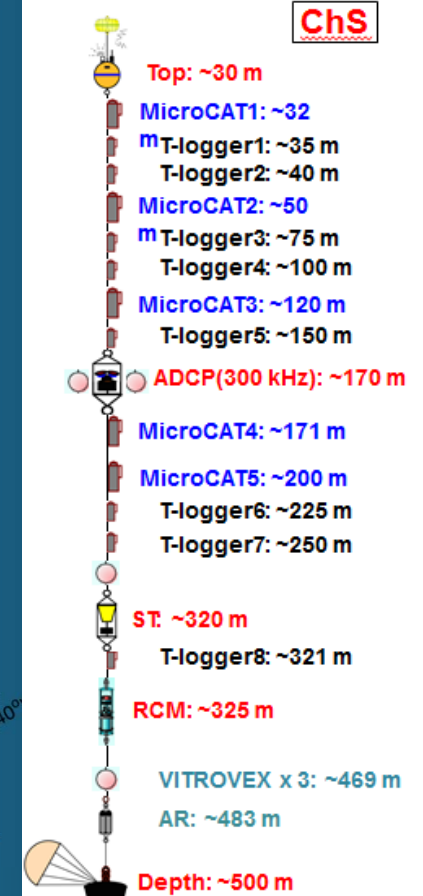
# KOPRI ocean mooring system

- Chukchi Sea and East Siberian Sea
- ADCP, Microcat, Sediment trap, RCM, AZFP

## KAMS-1



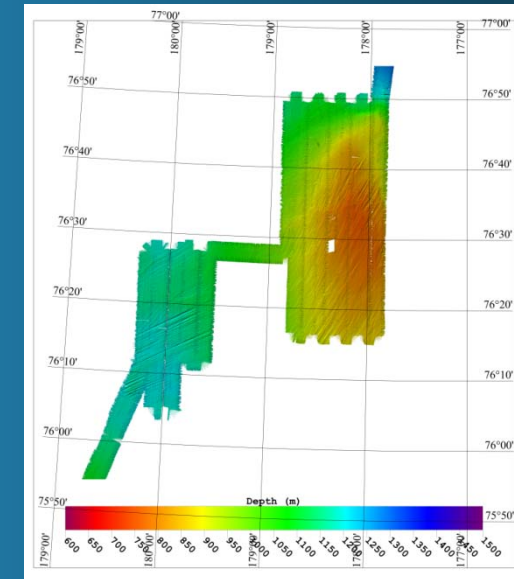
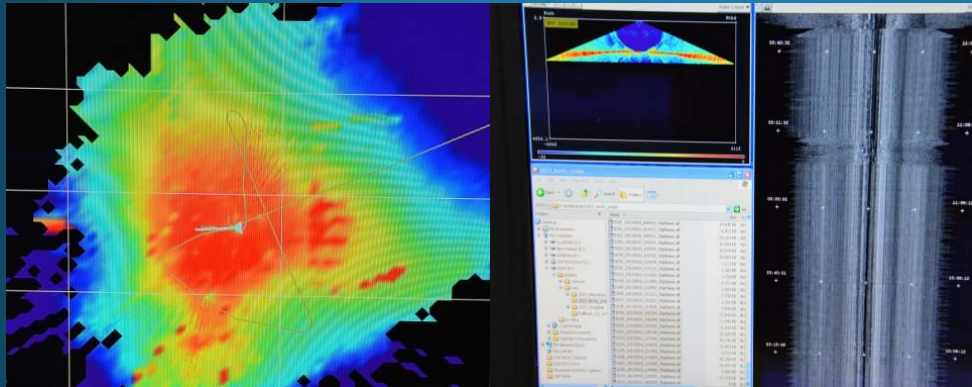
## KAMS-2



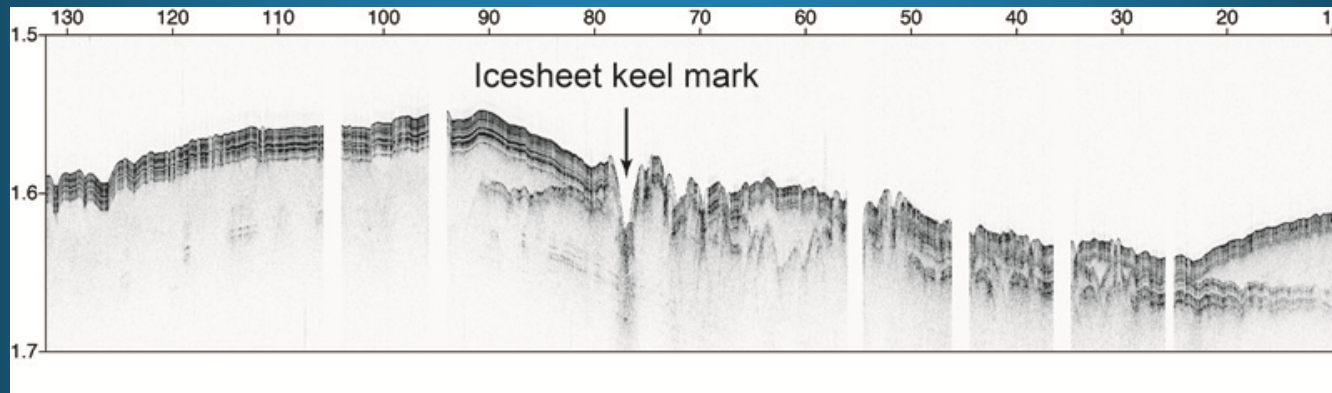


# Marine Geophysics

## ● Swath bathymetry

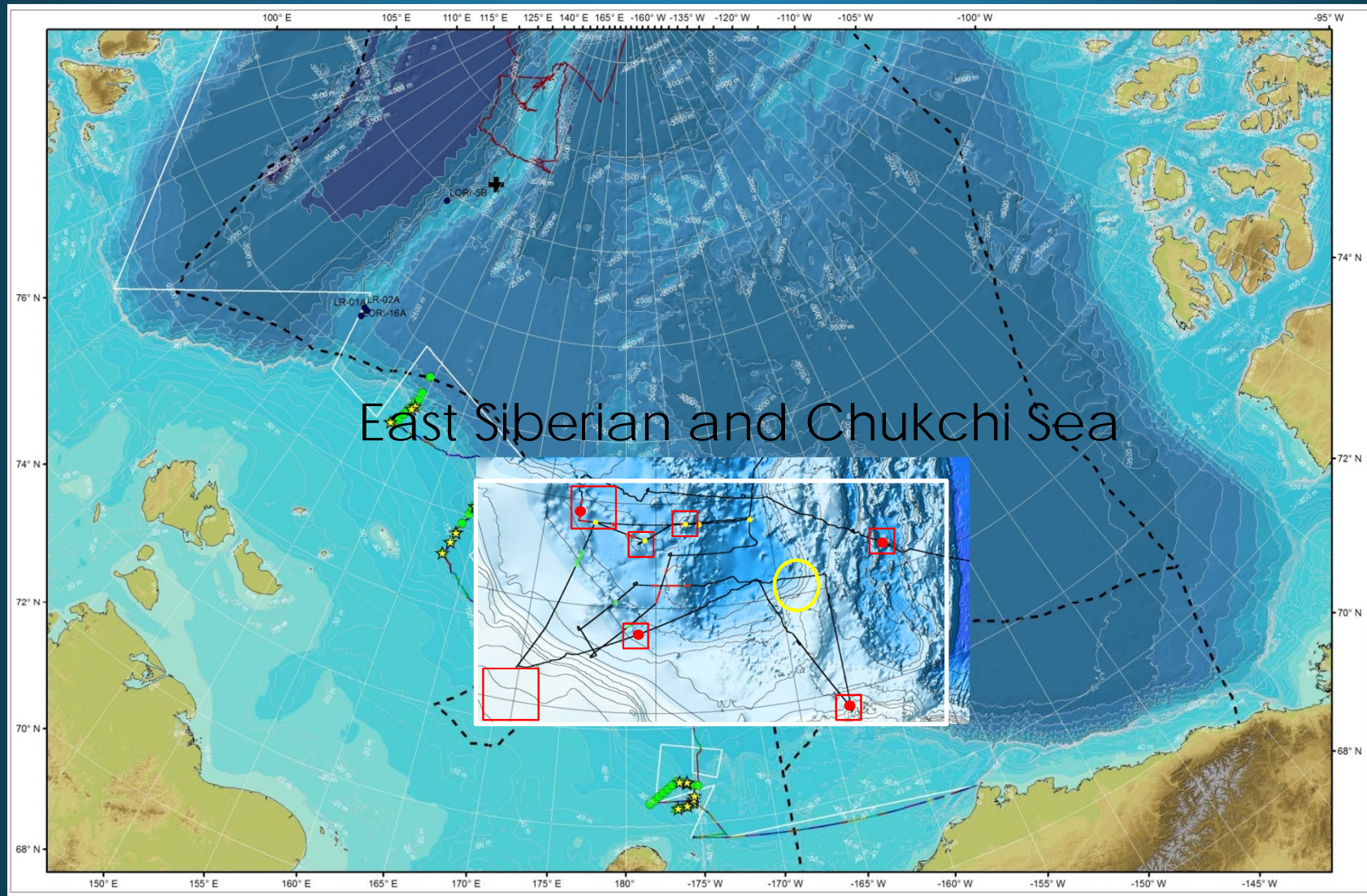


## ● High-resolution subsurface features (Subbottom Profiling)



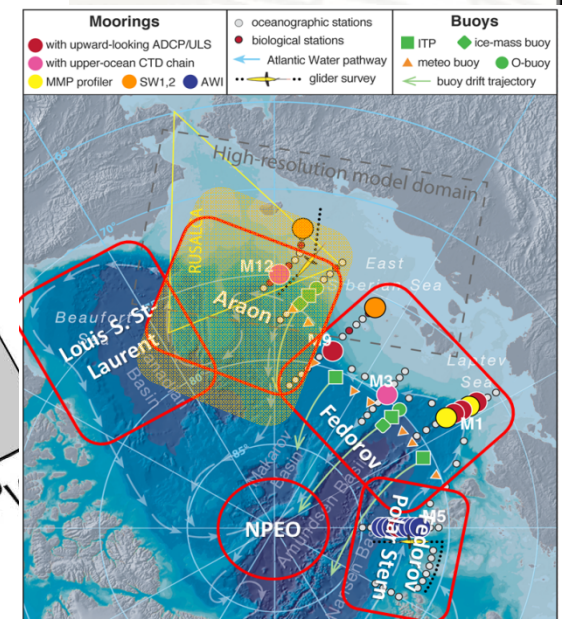
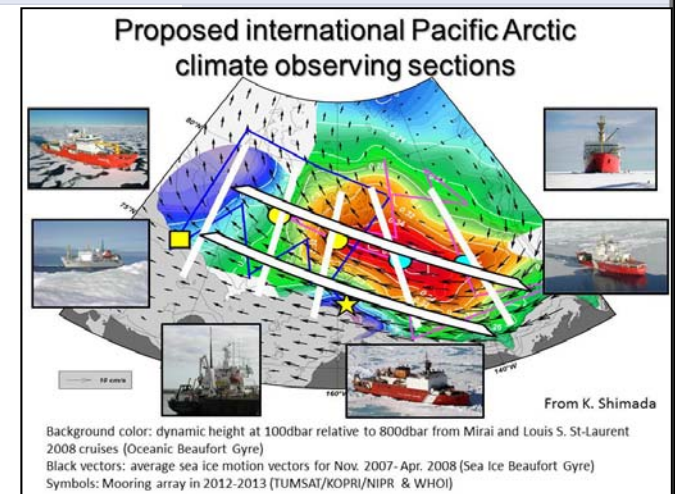
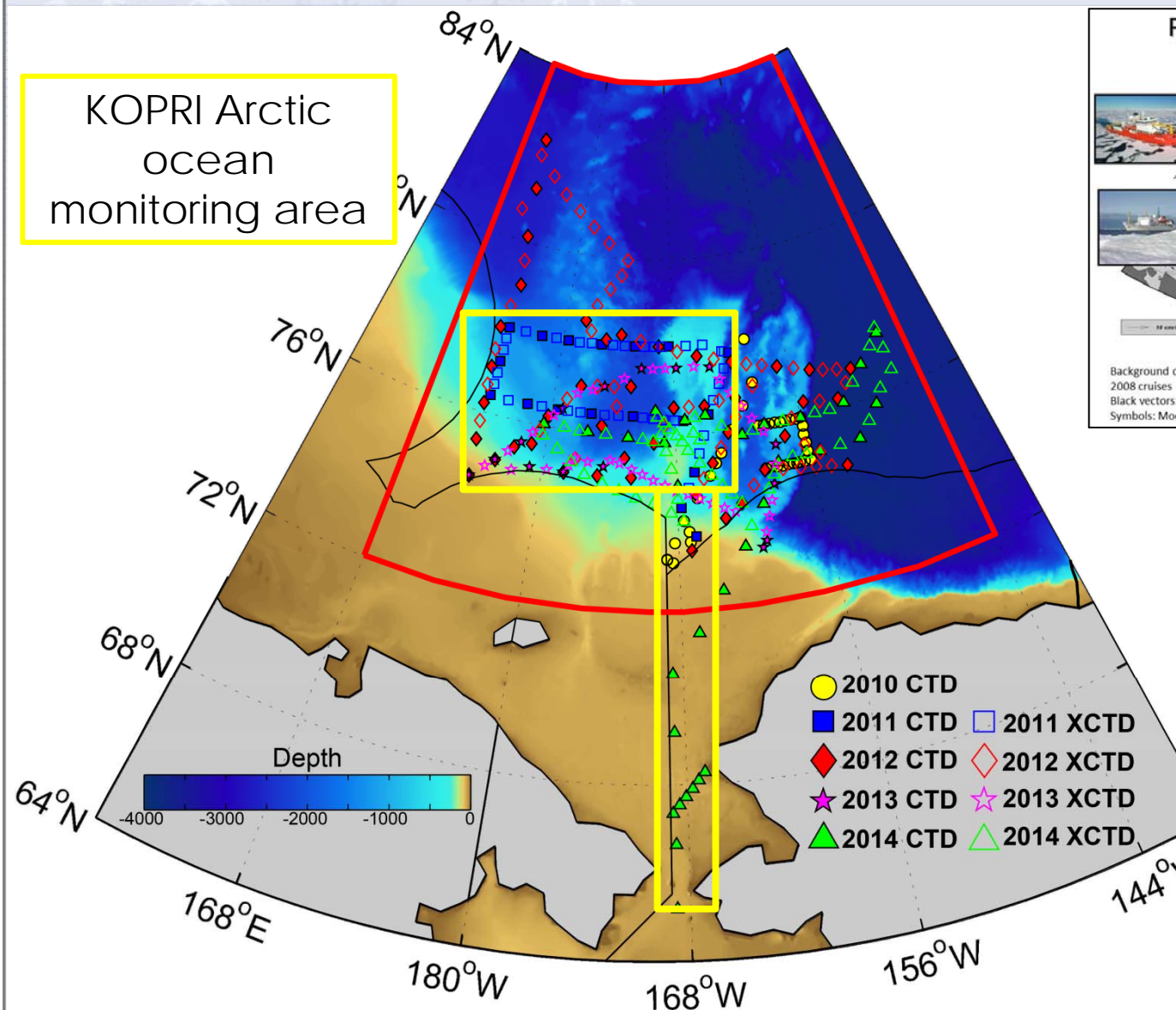
## ● Gravity Survey => Data shared with Arctic Gravity Project

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Leg (Paleocenography)



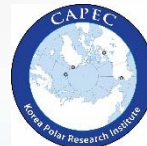


# Future KOPRI Arctic survey (2015 - )



- ◆ ARAON will cover the region from the Chukchi Borderland to the East Siberian Sea and Mendeleev Ridge





# **CAPEC (Circum Arctic Permafrost Environmental Changes): Korean Permafrost Research Project**

**Yoo Kyung Lee & Bang Yong Lee**  
Arctic Research Center  
Korea Polar Research Institute



# CAPEC

MISP sponsored research grant

PI: Dr. Bang Yong Lee ([bylee@kopri.re.kr](mailto:bylee@kopri.re.kr))

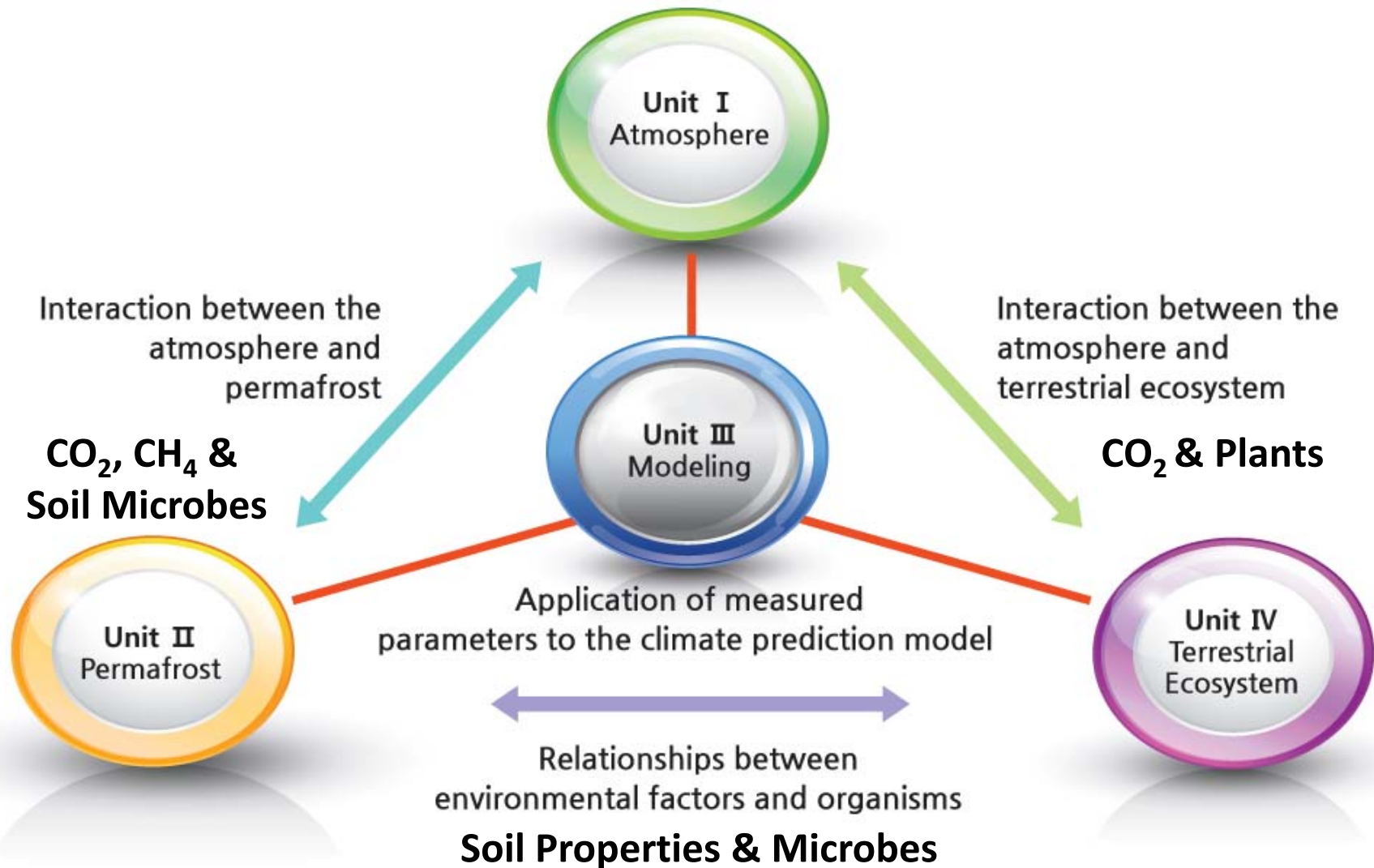
Period : 2011. 6 ~ 2016. 6 (Second: 2016. 6 ~ 2020. 6 ?)

Budget: 1.3 M Euro (2,000 MW) / year





# CAPEC



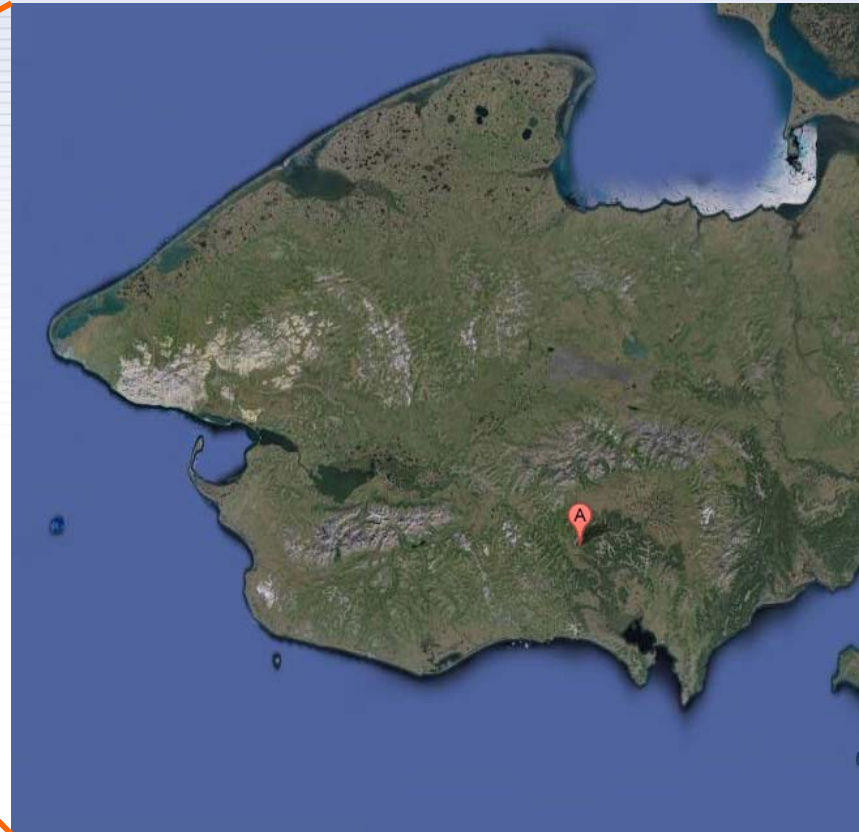
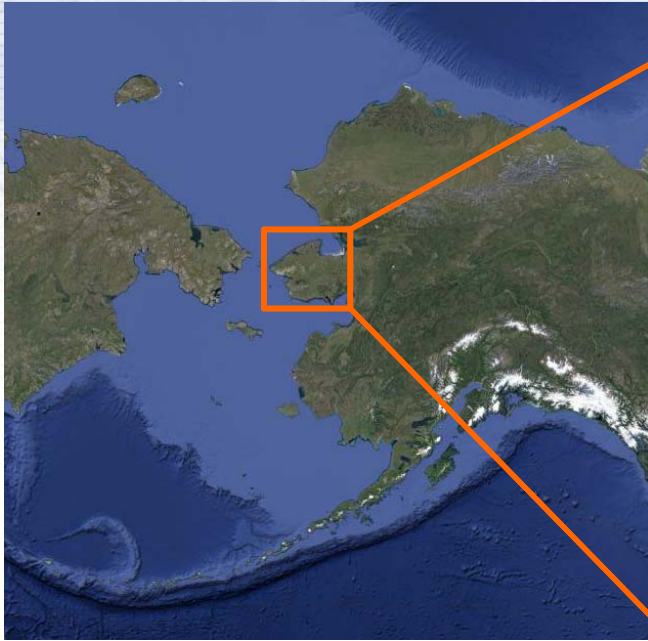


# Council, Alaska





# Council, Alaska (65°N)



- Seward Peninsular (64°N, 163°W)
- Discontinuous permafrost
- Temp.: air -30 ~ 20°C; soil -15 ~ 10°C
- Average active layer thickness: 50 ~ 70 cm



# Council, Alaska (65°N)

## Eddy-covariance

- Fluxes (mtm, SHF, LHF, CO<sub>2</sub>)
- Radiation (Up/Down SW/LW)
- Photos, NDVI

## Automatic chamber (CO<sub>2</sub>)

- Vascular plant (10)
- Tussock (4)
- Lichen (1)

## USN (Hanyang Univ.)

- 9x9 grid
- Tsfc, Tsoil, Qsoil, photo

## Power

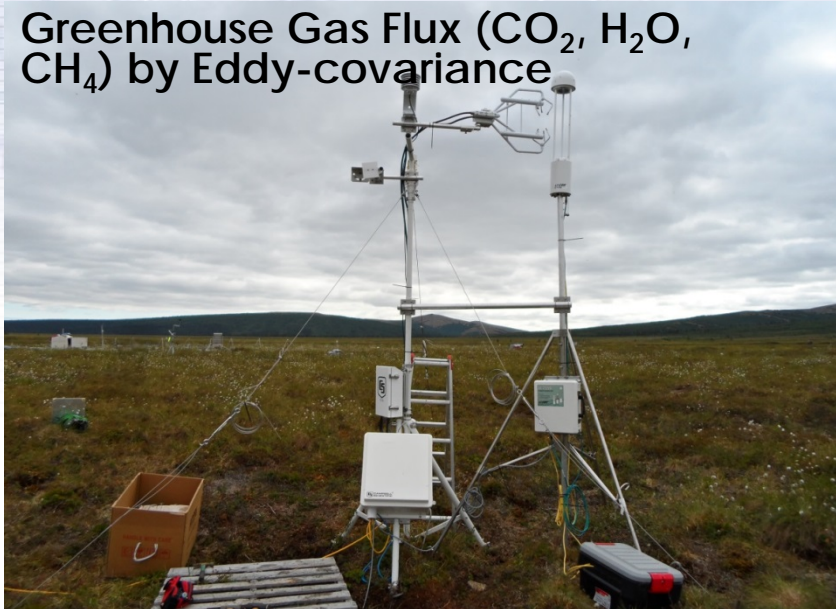
- solar panel (140 W x 6)
- battery (100 Ah x 10)





# Atmospheric Observation

Greenhouse Gas Flux ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ) by Eddy-covariance



Net  $\text{CO}_2$  Exchange Measurements



Tethersonde

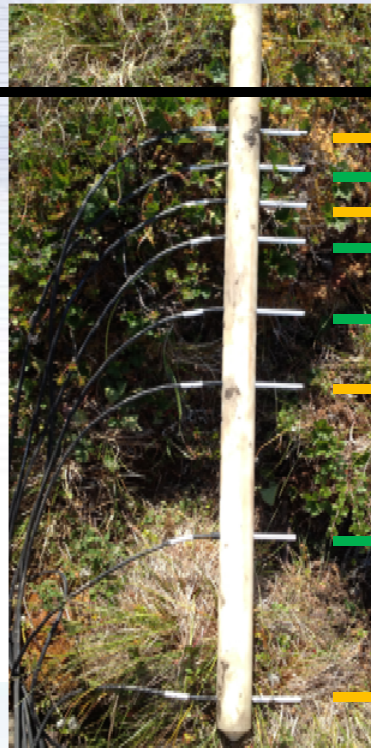


Photosynthesis & Soil Respiration Measurements





# USN (Ubiquitous Sensor Network)



Ground surface

5cm

10cm

15cm

20cm

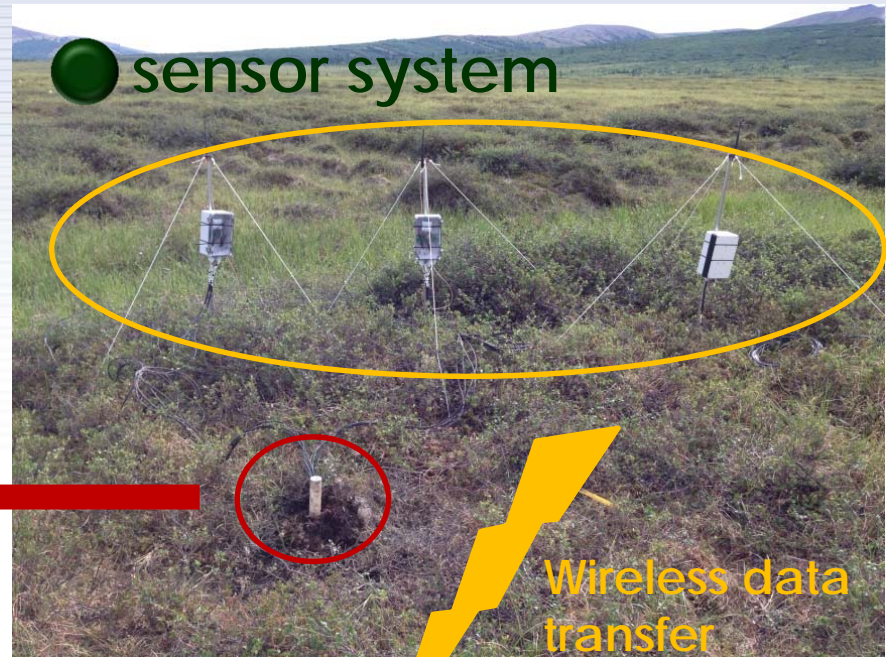
30cm

40cm

60cm

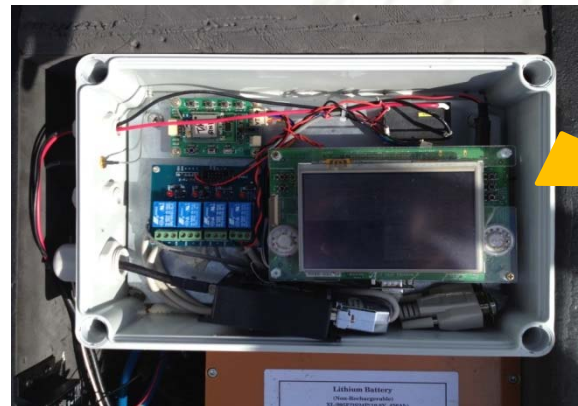
80cm

● sensor system

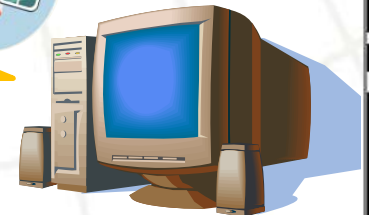


Wireless data transfer

gateway

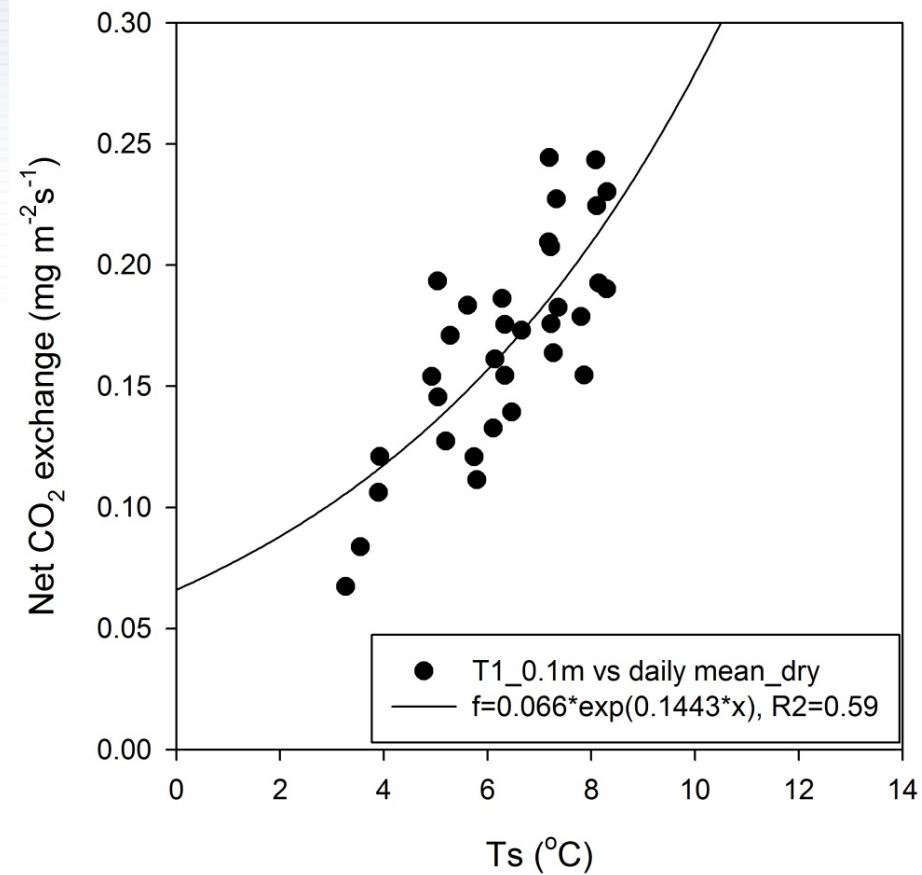


Gateway in Alaska



KOPRI in Korea

# Net ecosystem CO<sub>2</sub> exchange





# Horizontal Distribution of Bacteria



## Sampling site characteristics

- Elevation: 30 m
- Average air temp.:  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Precipitation: 400 mm
- Depth of active layer: 50~70 cm

## Soil sampling in 2011

- Total 36 sites
- 25 m apart between each site
- 0 ~10 & 10~20 cm depths

# Soil Properties

|                           | pH              | SOC (%)         | TN (%)         | C:N            |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Upper layer<br>(0-10 cm)  | $4.35 \pm 0.29$ | $39.9 \pm 6.8$  | $1.50 \pm 0.5$ | $28.5 \pm 9.1$ |
| Lower layer<br>(10-20 cm) | $4.53 \pm 0.28$ | $35.9 \pm 12.4$ | $1.54 \pm 0.6$ | $24.2 \pm 6.6$ |

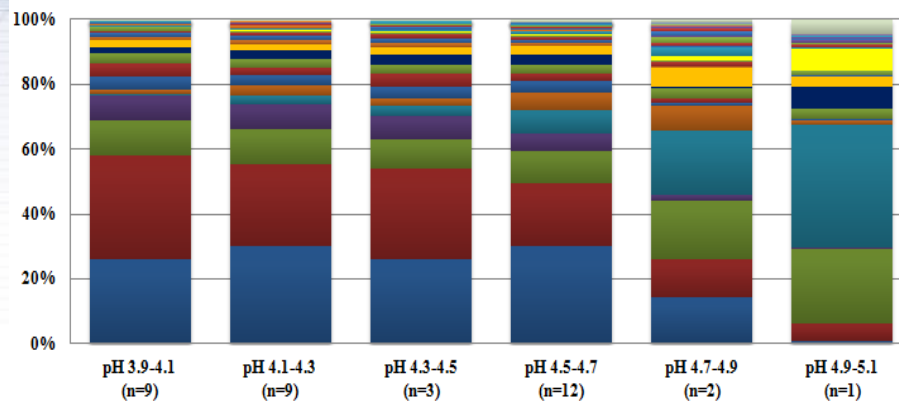
\* SOC, soil organic carbon; TN, total nitrogen

- The soil was acidic.
- The lower layer soil had less amount of SOC.
- The C/N ratio was higher in the upper layer.

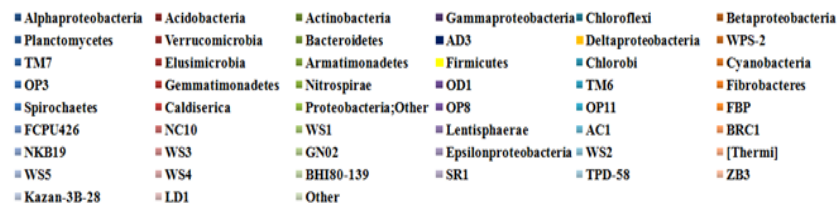
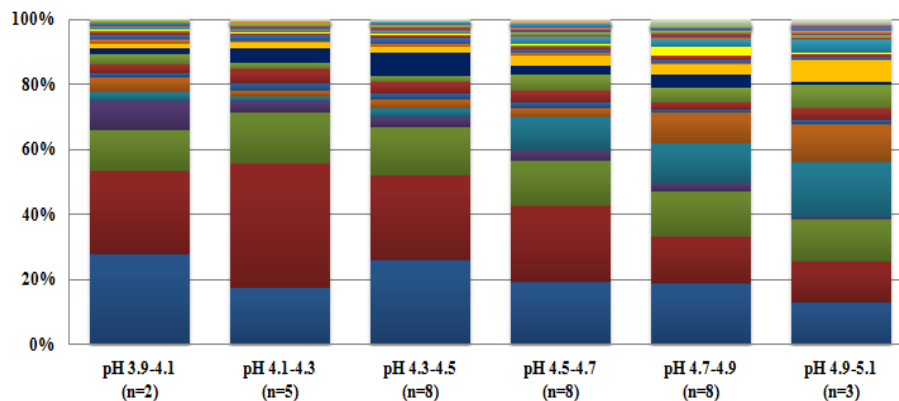


# Bacterial Community Structure

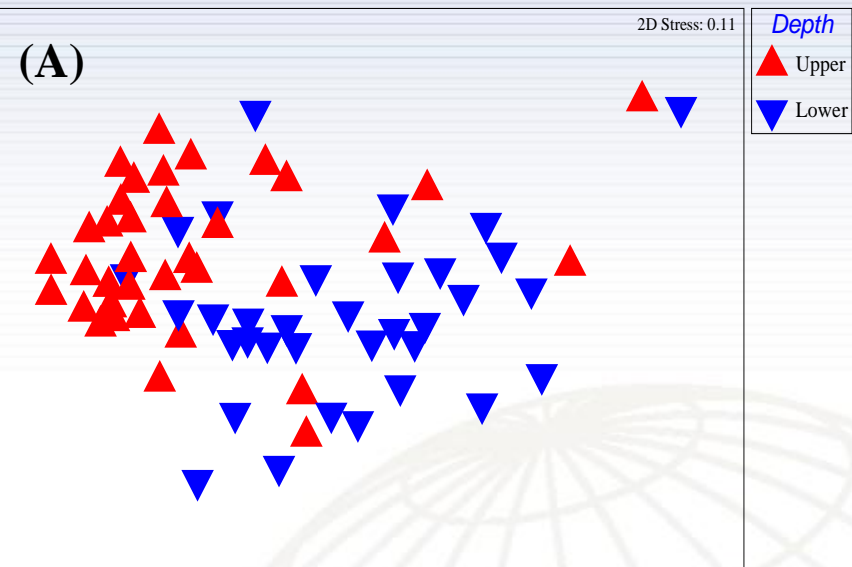
(A) Upper-layer



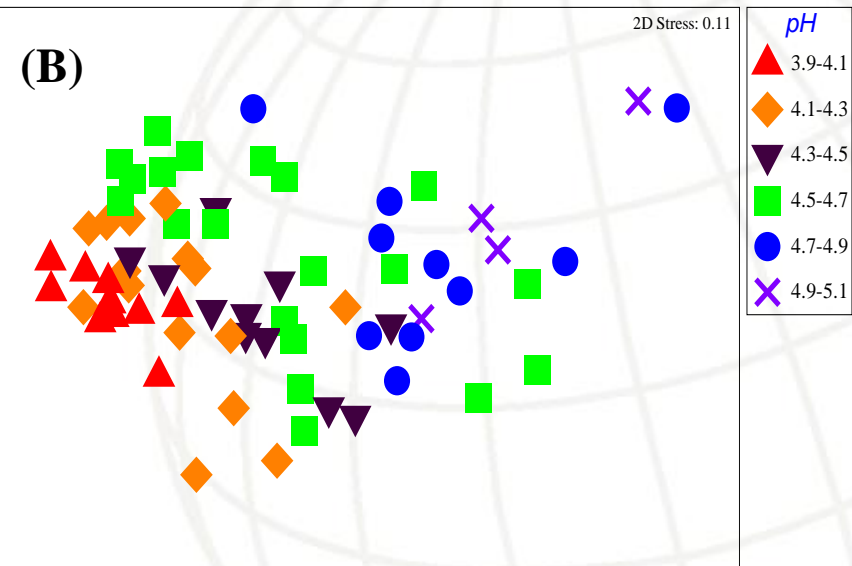
(B) Lower-layer




(A)



(B)



A decorative graphic in the top left corner of the slide, featuring several stylized snowflakes in white and light blue against a light blue gradient background.

# Cambridge Bay, Canada



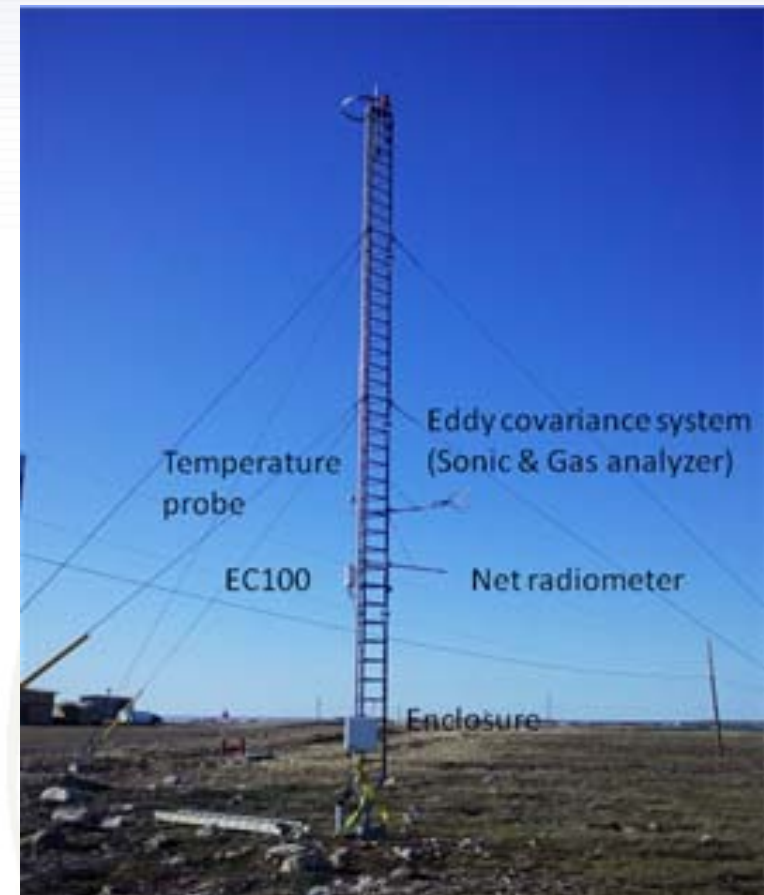


# Research Topics in Cam Bay

- Monitoring of carbon dioxide and black carbon in the atmosphere
- Study on the effects increasing temperature and precipitation on abiotic and biotic factors

# Monitoring of carbon dioxide and black carbon in the atmosphere

- Long-term monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> and energy flow between the atmosphere and the ecosystem: eddy covariance flux system together with a net radiometer

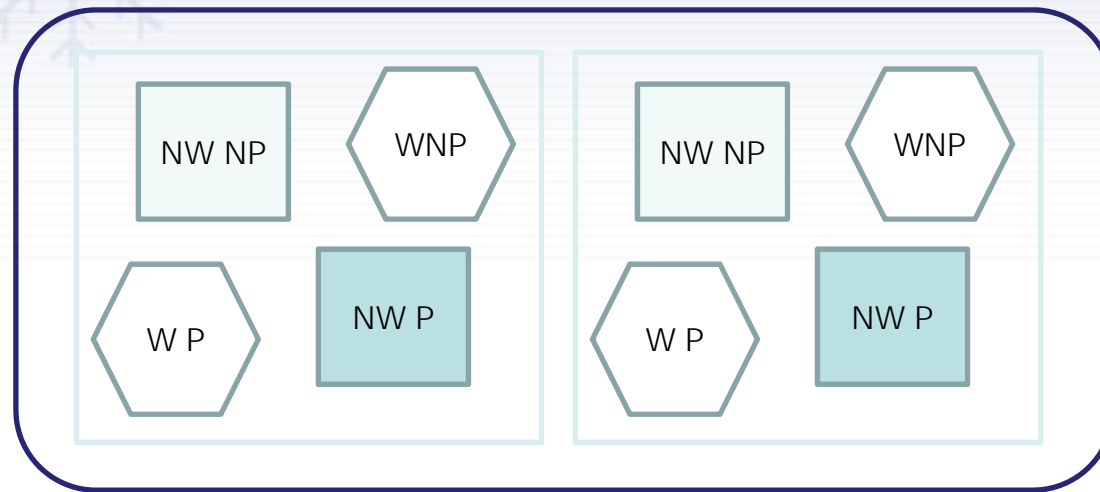




# Climate Manipulation Experiment

Destructive sampling

Monitoring

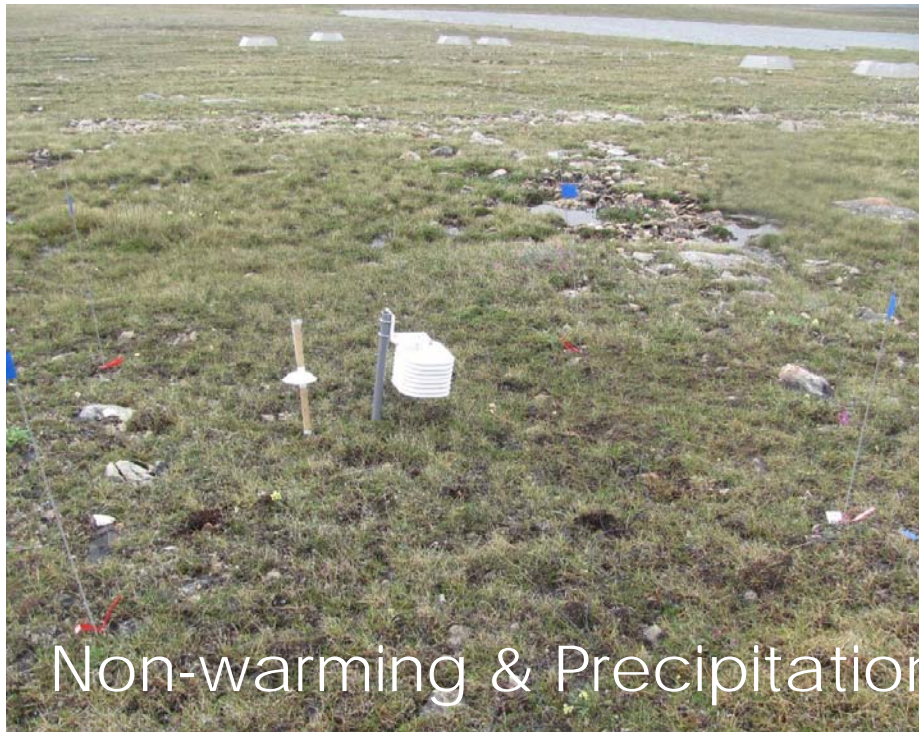


Composition for one block

W: warming  
NW: non-warming (ambient)  
P: increased precipitation  
NP: no increase in precipitation

- Since 2012
- Warming by Open top chambers (2 m basal diameter)
- Precipitation: 2 L/plot/week
- OTCs and precipitation operation: Early July ~ early October

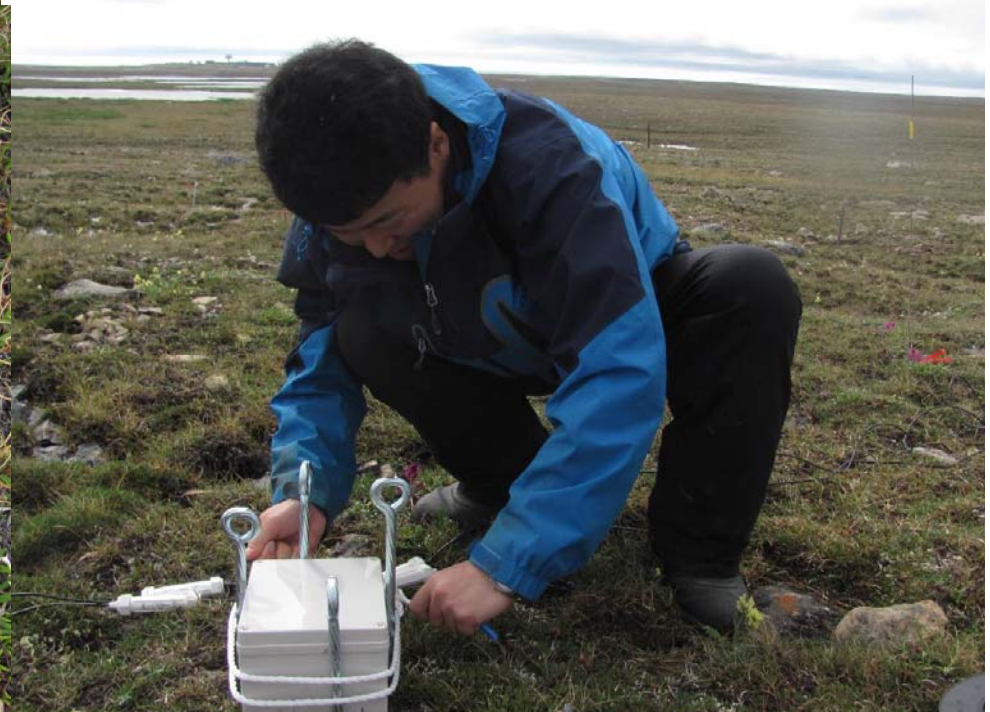




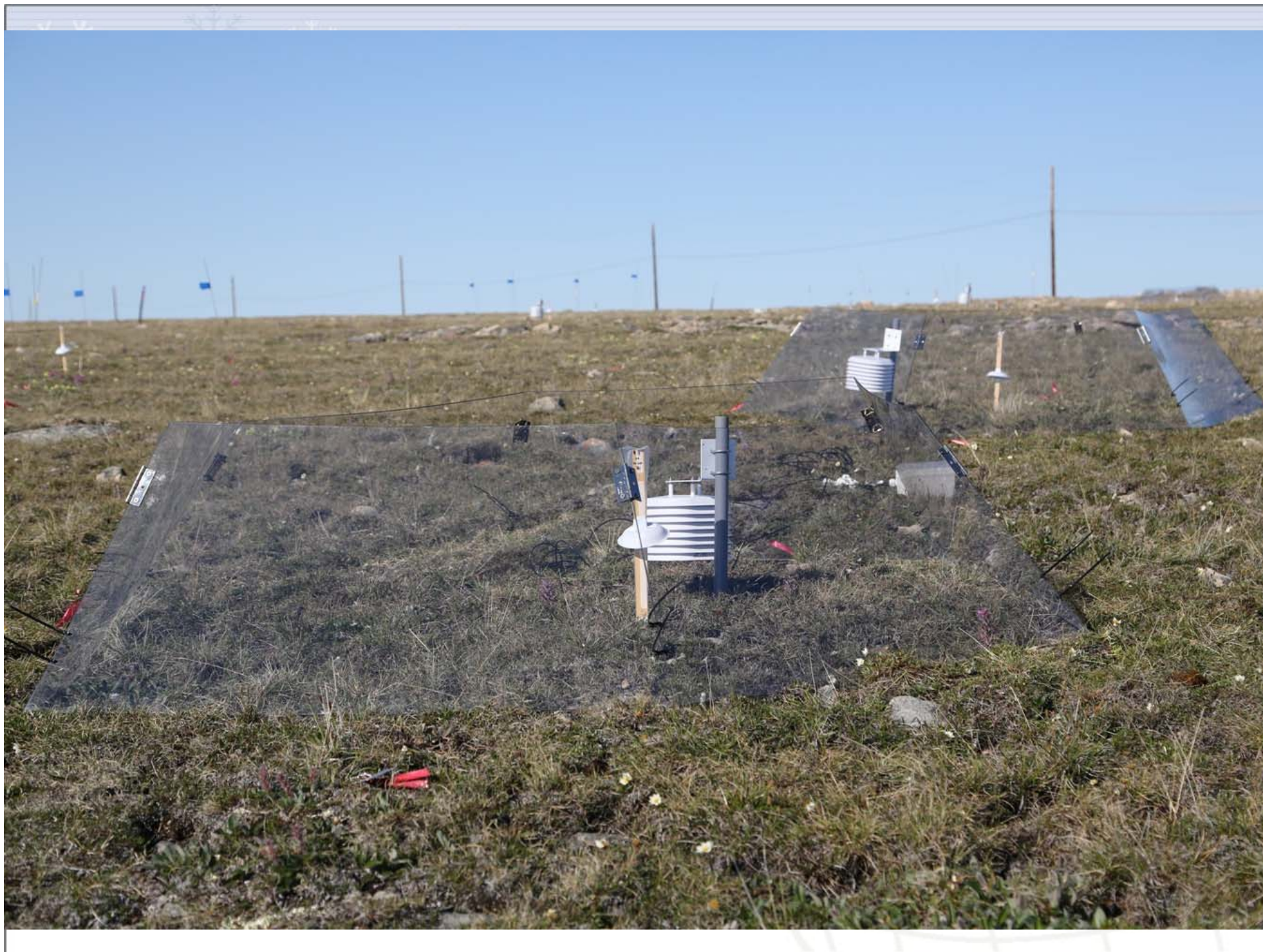
Non-warming & Precipitation



Warming & Precipitation







# Sampling plan

- 2012: Soil sampling for acquisition of baseline data ( $T_0$ )
- 2013: after 1 year of treatments
- 2015: after 3 years of treatments



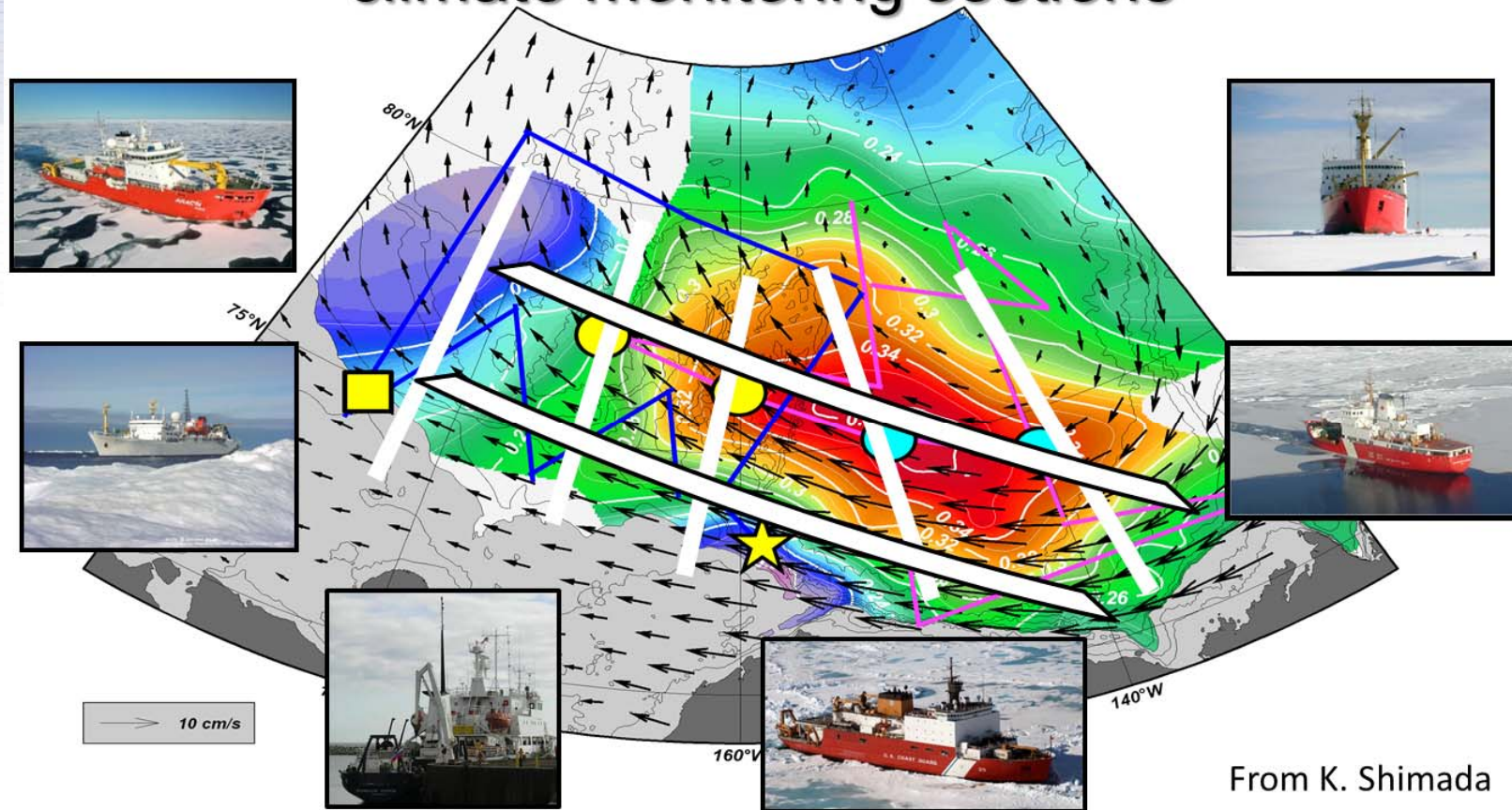
# Expanding partnership

NPI lead N-ICE (Norwegian Young sea ICE cruise) participation, linked to KOPRI's climate research

Pacific Arctic Group (PAG) endeavors

Developing new ties and old ties; CHARS, NRCan, AFoPS

# Proposed international Pacific Arctic climate monitoring sections



From K. Shimada

Background color: dynamic height at 100dbar relative to 800dbar from Mirai and Louis S. St-Laurent 2008 cruises (Oceanic Beaufort Gyre)

Black vectors: average sea ice motion vectors for Nov. 2007- Apr. 2008 (Sea Ice Beaufort Gyre)

Symbols: Mooring array in 2012-2013 (TUMSAT/KOPRI/NIPR & WHOI)



자유형 랩서프





# Korean Arctic Consortium

Expected to start later this year

Assessing research needs and priority

Planning study being undertaken

3 sectors; research, technology and  
industry, policy



# Arctic Council WG participation

Korean Arctic Expert Network forming

Observing WG activities with focus on  
AMAP, CAFF, PAME (and EPPR)

Possible contribution (based on current  
research) explored



# Thank you

