Upper Ocean Observations from Ice-Anchored Buoys

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Sponsors

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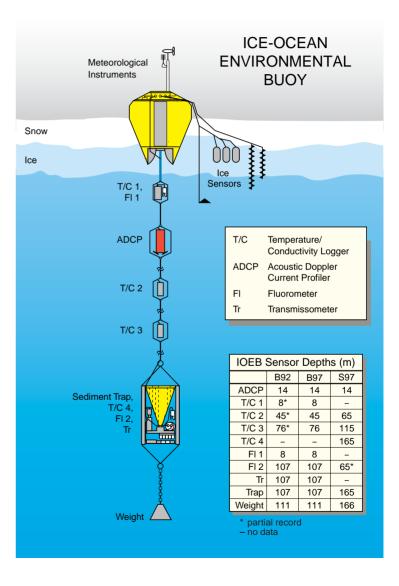
The Platform

IOEB: Ice-Ocean Environmental Buoy

- Surlyn foam collar surrounds electronics cylinder: 124 cm diam, 680 kg buoyancy
- Air, ice and ocean sensors with realtime data acquisition and telemetry

ADCP

- profiles from ~30m to 300 m
- nominal resolution of 8 m
- 44 months of data from multiple deployments



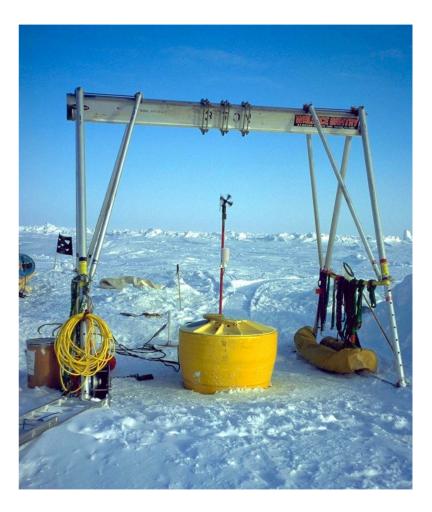
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- The buoys are meant to survive in pack ice, ridged ice, or open water, can operate unattended for months to years.
- Can be recovered, or refurbished in the field and redeployed.

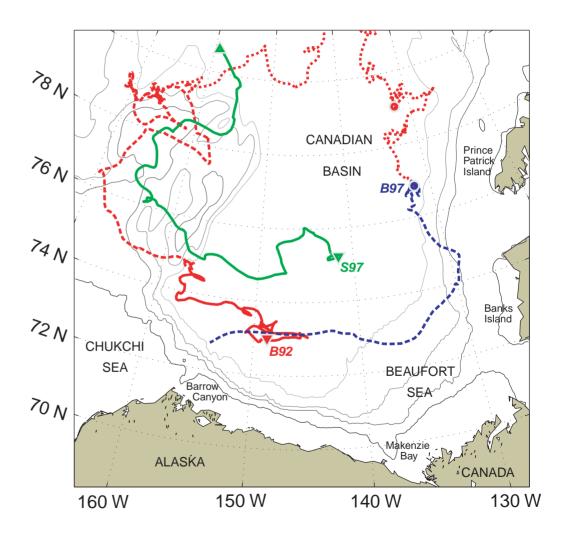


IOEB drifts: 1992 - 1997

Two different IOEBs were deployed four times during 1992-1997.

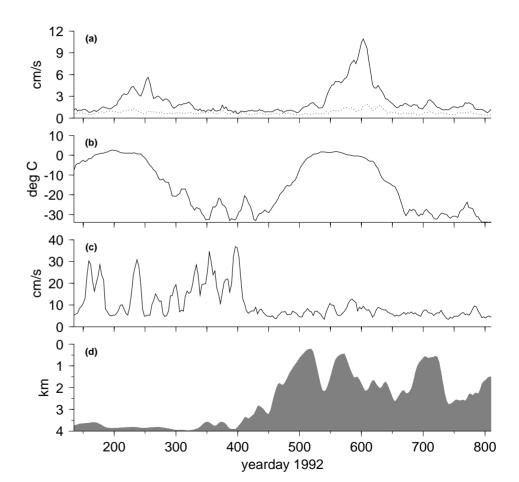
Drift segments with ADCP data were from 265-392 days in duration.

The combined drift segments covered over 10,000 km at an average speed of about 10 cm/s



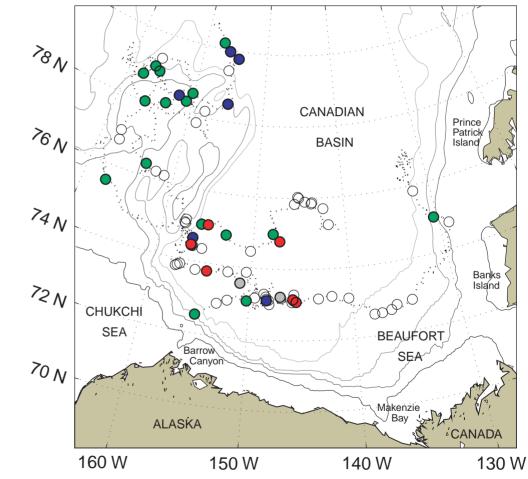
Space-Time Variability

- Inertial band amplitudes in the upper 100 m (anticyclonic, solid; cyclonic, dotted)
- Surface air temperature
- Eddy band amplitudes between 100-150 m depth
- Water depth



Eddy Encounters

- The majority of HKE in the upper 250 m is in the form of isolated, subsurface velocity anomalies (eddies).
- 95 eddies were encountered in the four drift segments.



Strong (red), Weak (blue), Shallow (green) Deep (white)

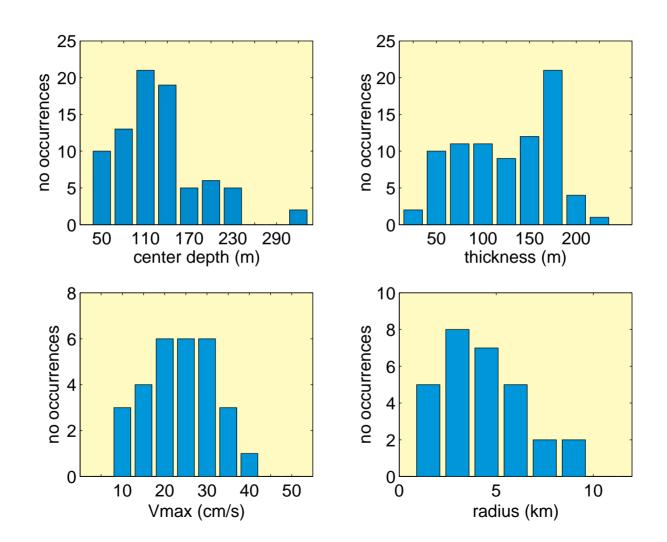
Physical Properties

- Depth
- Thickness
- Center location
- Strength (Vmax)
- Radius
- Sense of rotation
- Translation speed

Dynamical Properties

- Relative Vorticity
- Rate of Strain
- Kinetic Energy
- Rossby Number

Properties: Histograms



Properties: Scatter Plots

