

# Russian view on ice tethered observing system

# Russian aircraft landings on ice in the Arctic ocean

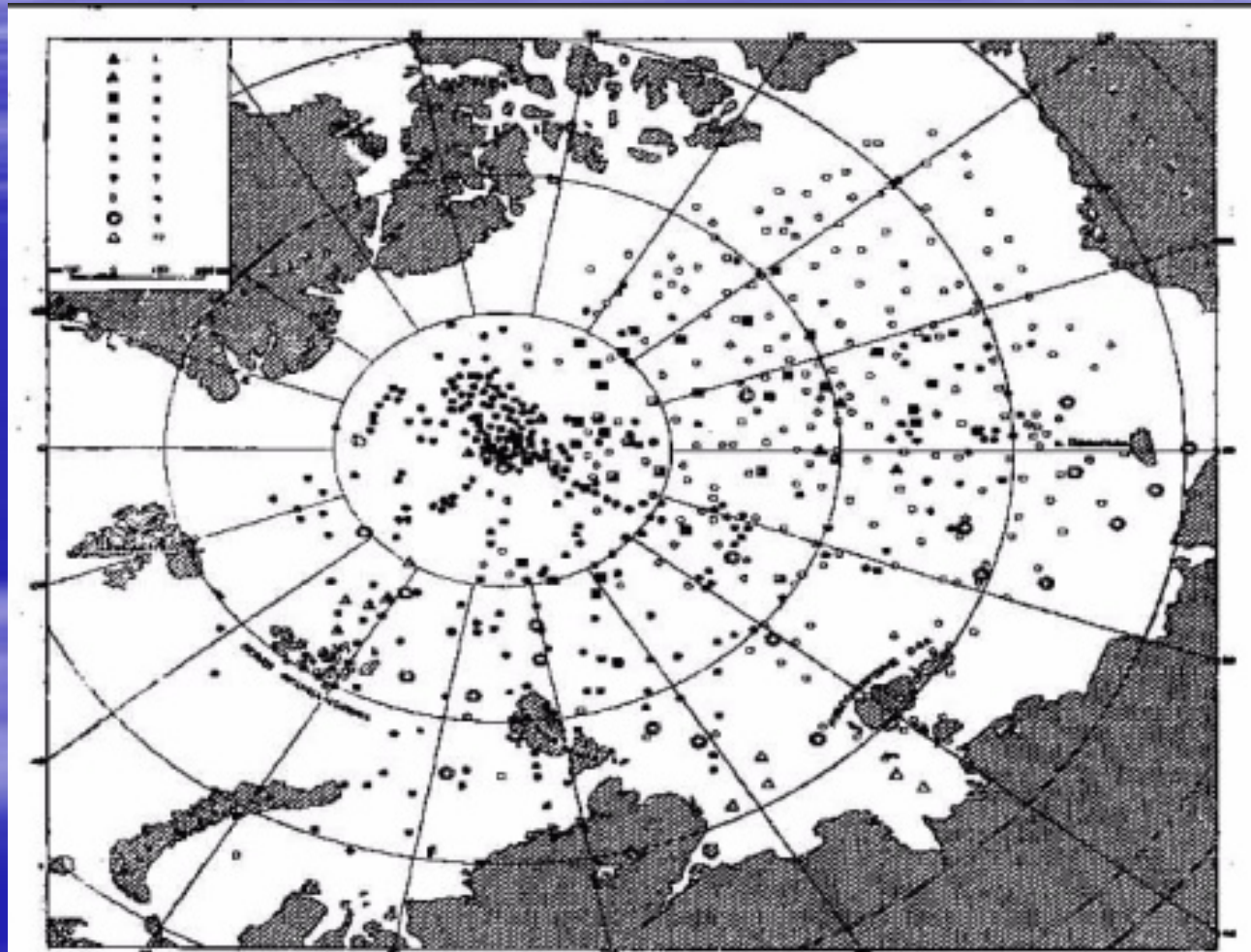
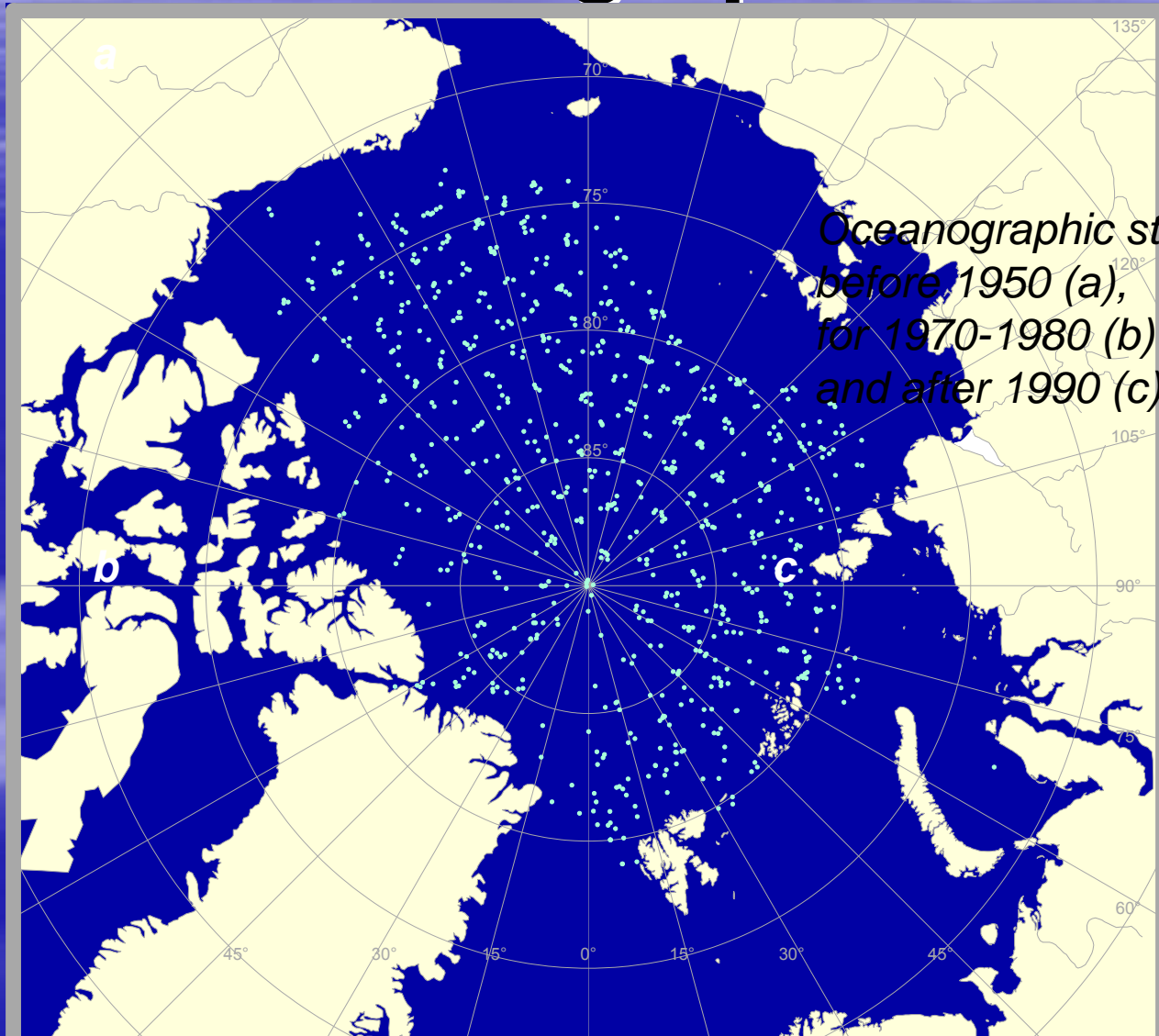


Рис. 1. Посадки самолетов в Северном Ледовитом океане.

На лед: 1 — 1937 г.; 2 — 1941 г.; 3 — 1948 г.; 4 — 1949 г.; 5 — 1950 г.; 6 — 1954 г.; 7 — 1955 г.;  
8 — 1956 г.; 9 — 1957 г.; на воду: 10 — 1950 г.

# Observation system. Oceanographic stations



*Oceanographic stations fulfilled  
before 1950 (a),  
for 1970-1980 (b)  
and after 1990 (c)*

# “POLEX NORTH-76” network

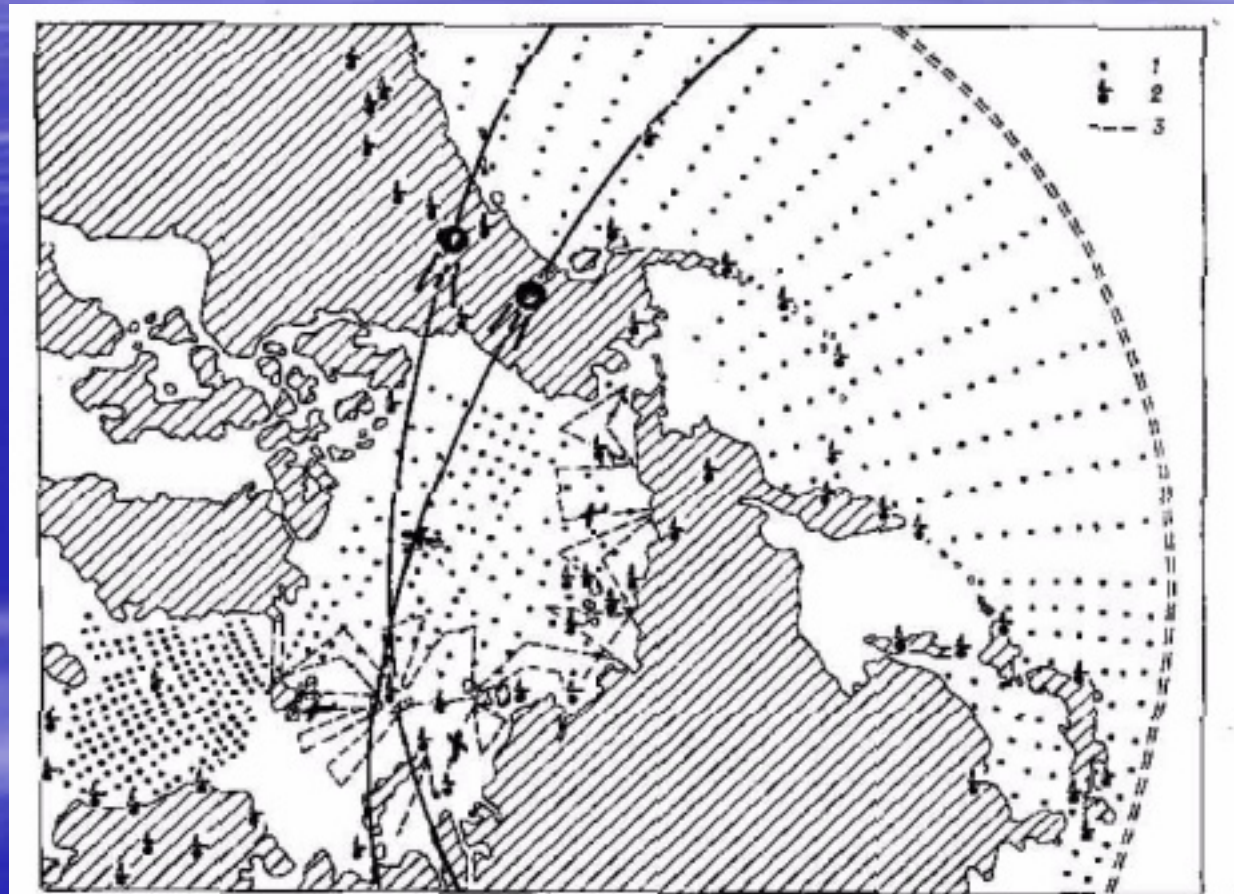
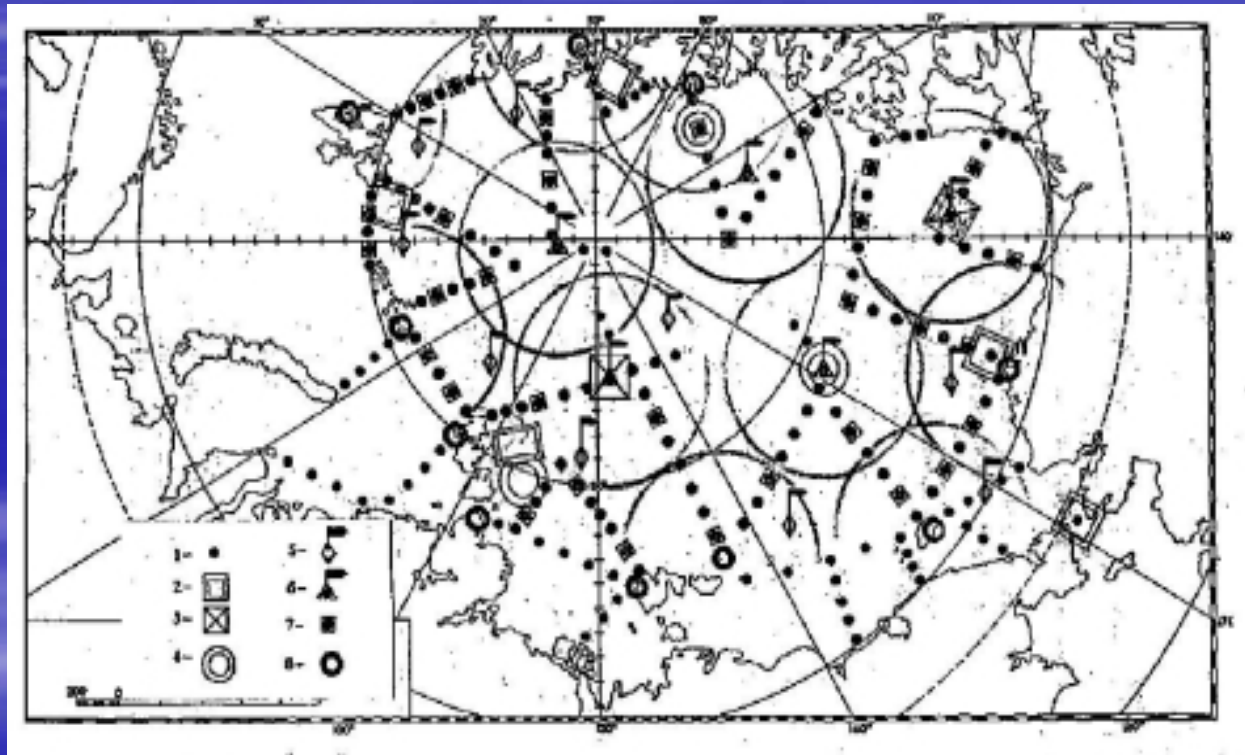


Рис. 2. Схема эксперимента «ПОЛЭКС-Север-76».

1 — гидрологические станции; 2 — аэрометеорологические станции; 3 — маршруты летающих обсерваторий.

# US-Russian “Arctic experiment” (1995 proposal)

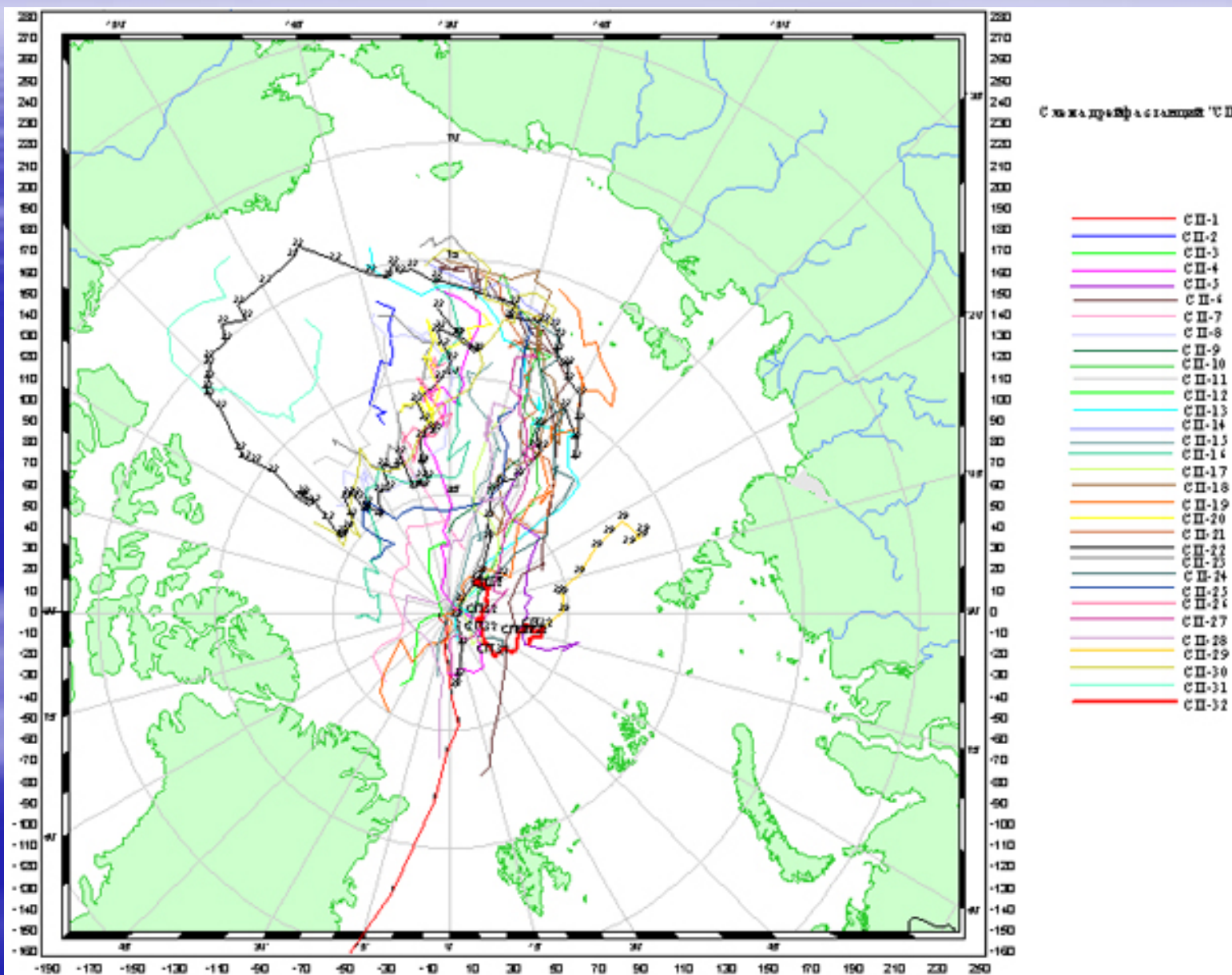




# “North Pole” ice drifting research camp (early Fifties)

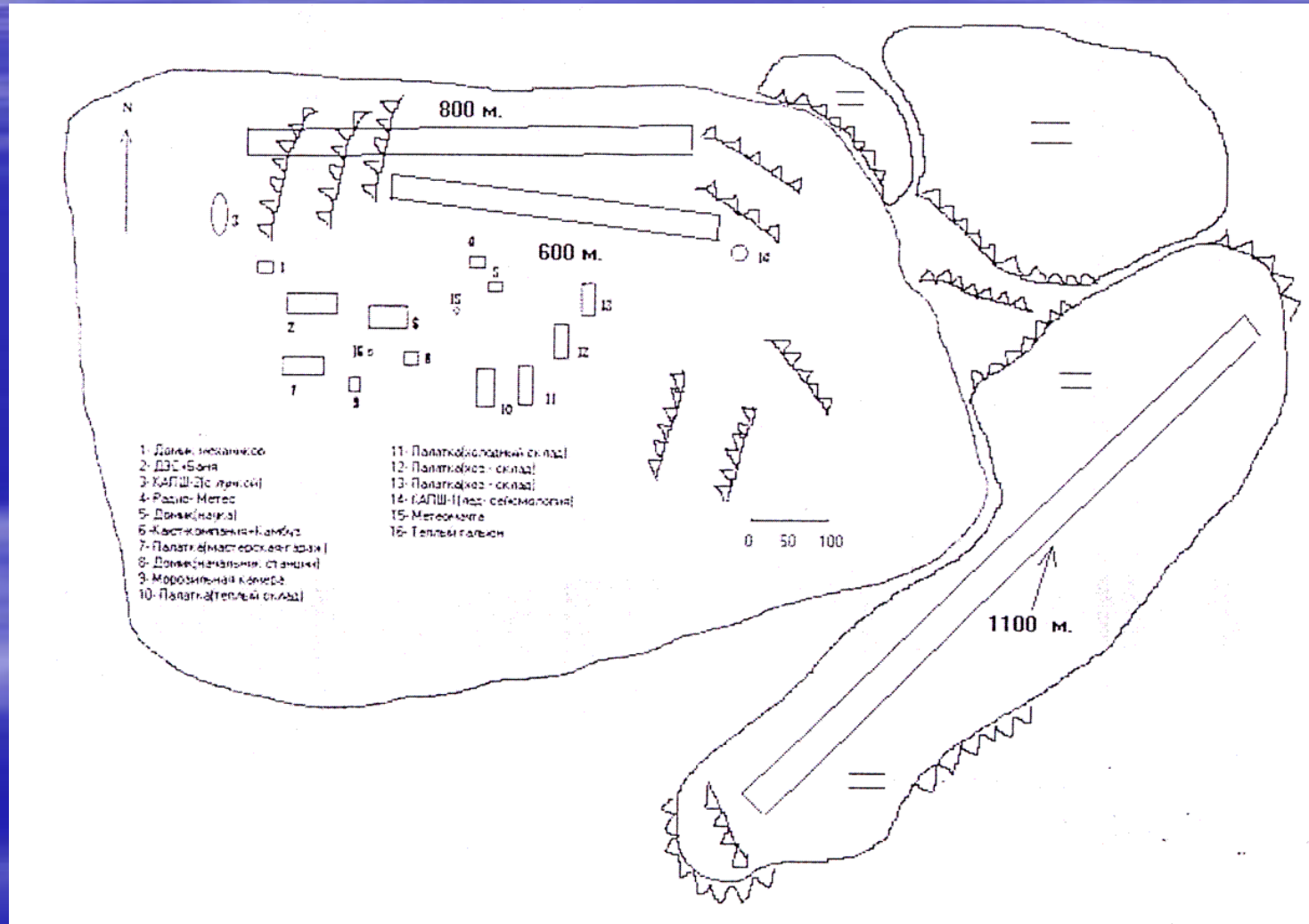


# “North Pole 1-32” ice drifting research camp drift tracks (1937, 1954-91, 2003-04)





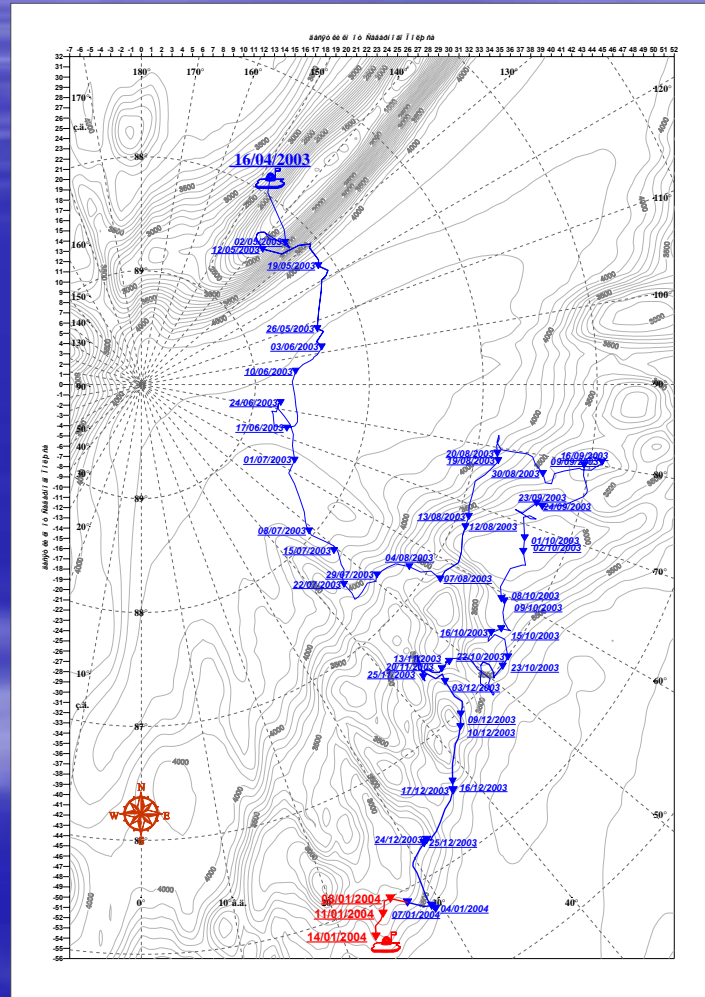
# “North Pole 32” drifting research ice camp (ice floe)



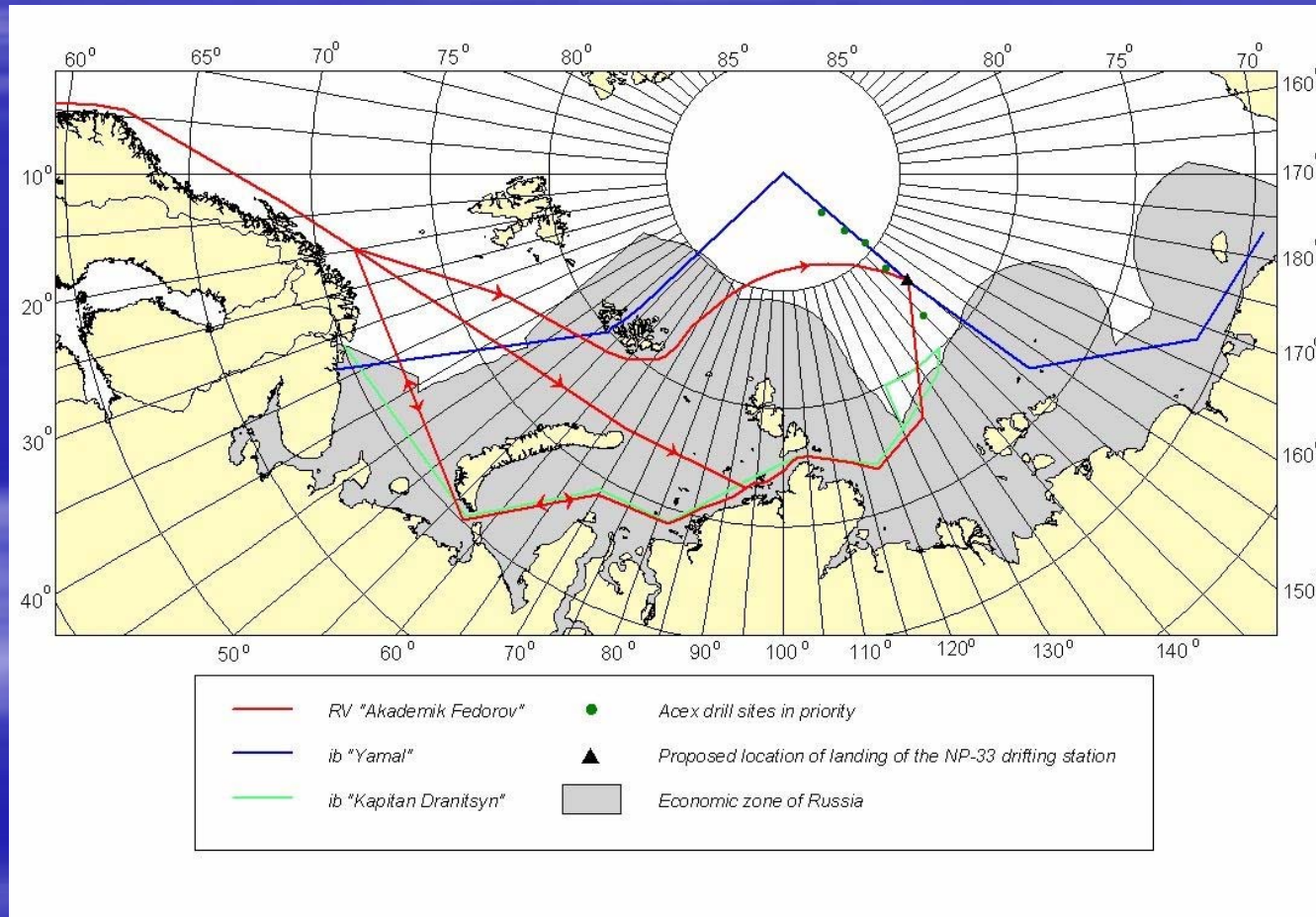
# NP-32 drifting research ice camp



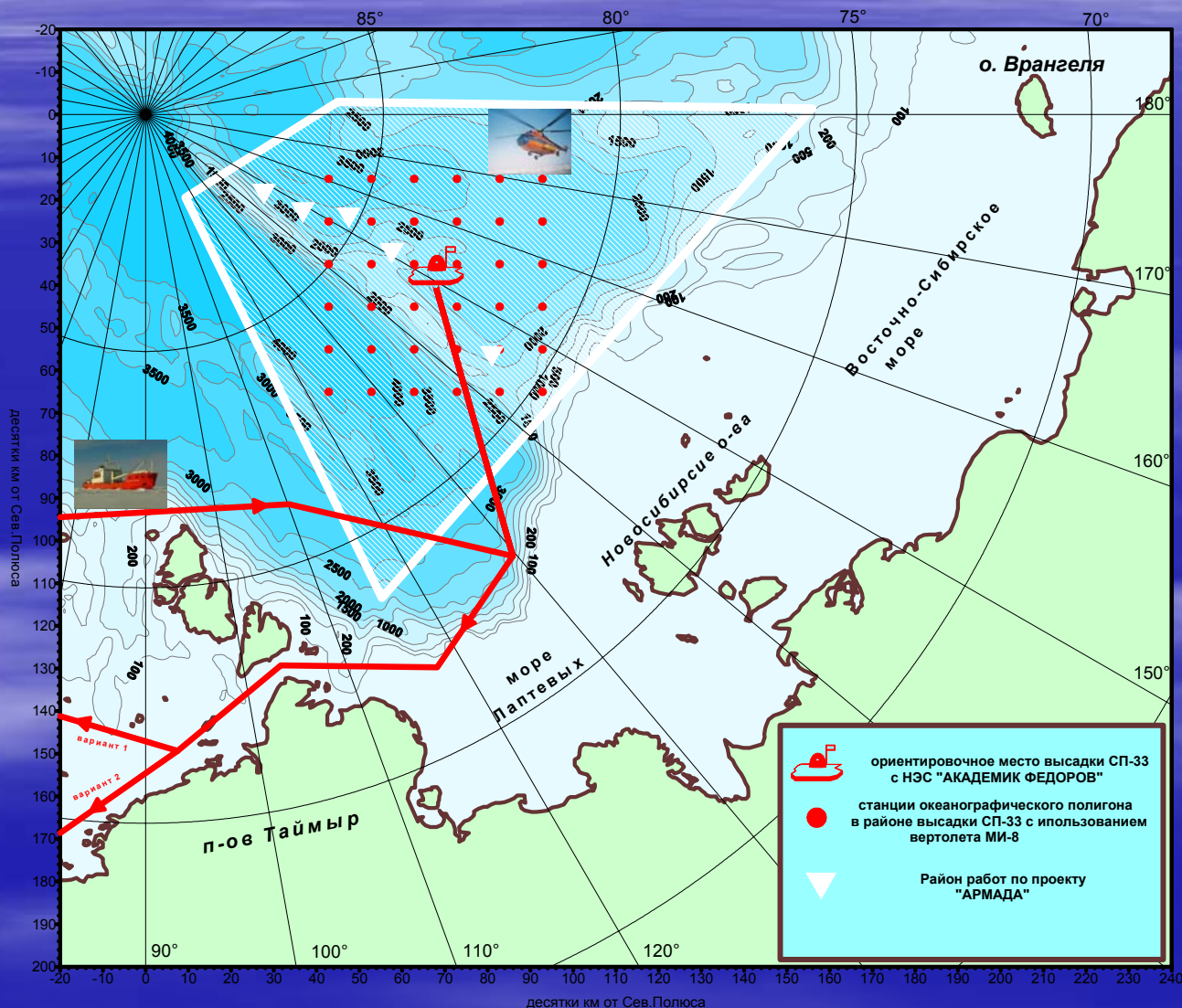
# “North Pole 32” drift



# Ship operations for 2004 in the area of NP-33 deployment



# Operations in the area of NP-33 deployment



# NP-33 ice drifting observatory

- Deployment: September 2004 by AARI ship “Akademik Fedorov” and heavy helicopter Mi-8;
- Estimated life time: not less than 2 years;
- Area: North of Novosibirskiye Isl.;
- Facilities : 22 houses with capacity for 15-40 people; Runway for ...
- Rotations: March, May, November

# NP-33 ice drifting observatory

- Since September 2004 up to March 2005: Standard meteorology, oceanography, sea ice (ice mass balance buoy?);
- Since March 2005 NP-33 as planned will be open for international research
- Next deployment is planned for 2006