

I CONVEGNO ISTITUTO DI SCIENZE POLARI

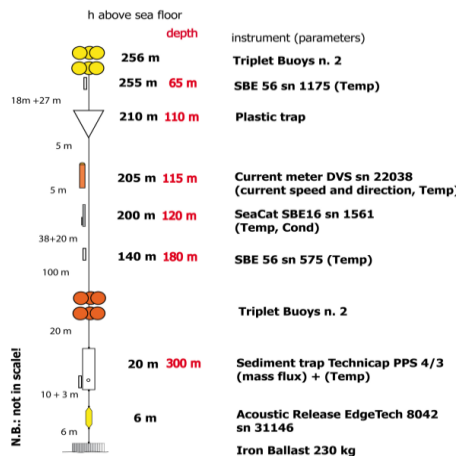
10 years of oceanic observation in the kongsfjorden

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Roma, 22 – 24 settembre 2021

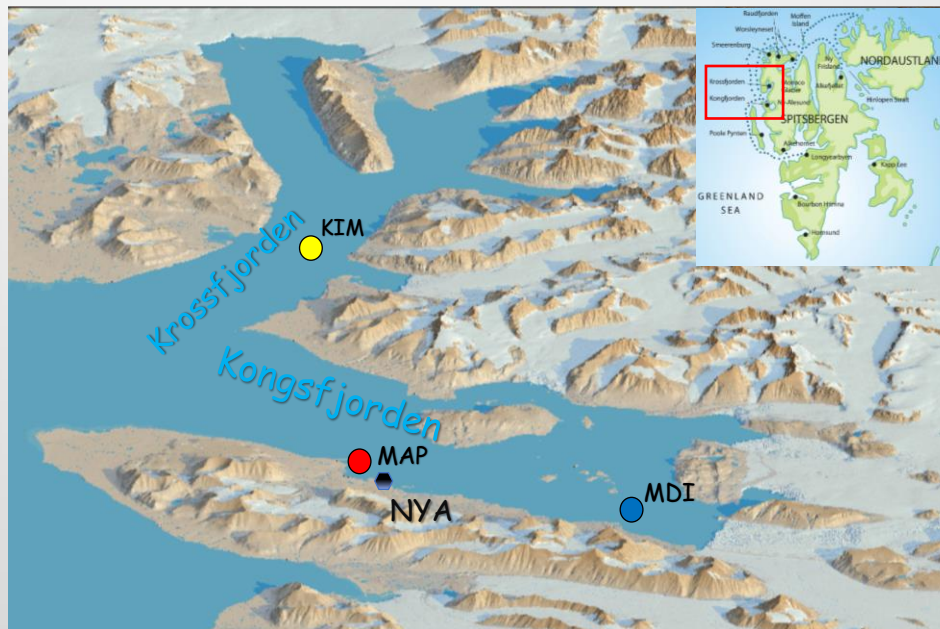
Krossfjorden Italian Mooring (KIM)
Deployment date 15 Sept 2020 at 09:57 UTC
Lat N 79°07,648', Long E 011°43,446'
depth 320 m



since Sept. 2020

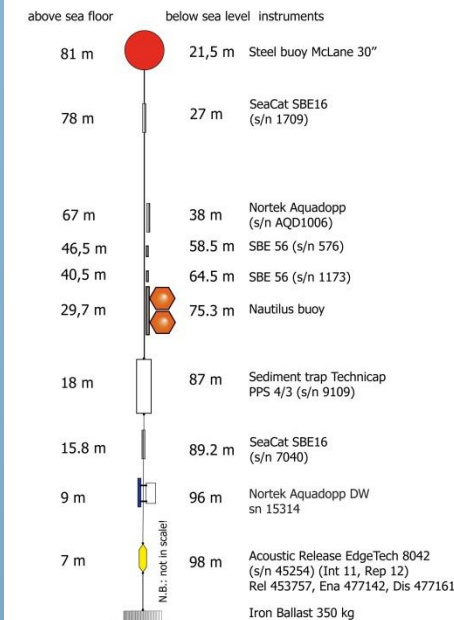
AW contribution of particles, pollutants and microplastics (vs. expected less glacier particle supply)

Long time series from marine system



Mooring Dirigibile Italia (MDI)
September 2020- XII Deployment

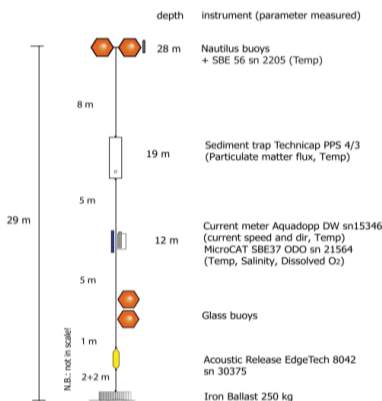
Deployment info: 13 Sept 2020 (h: 10:54 UTC)
78°54.875' N; 012°14.178' E depth m 105



since Sept. 2020

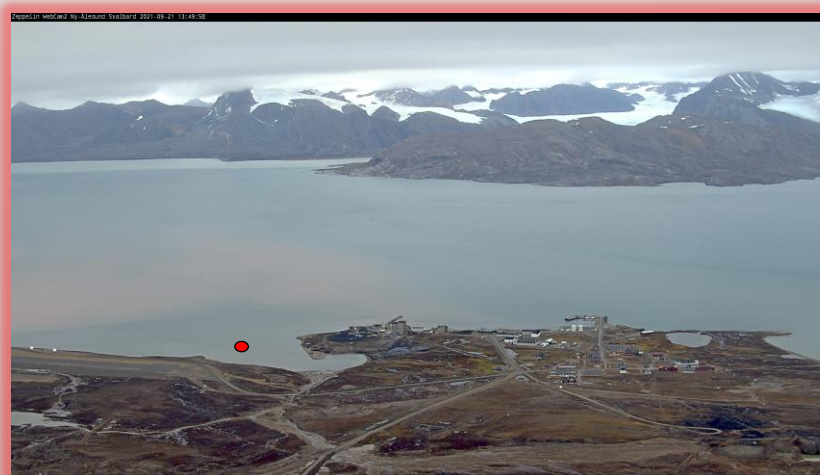
Bayelva river contribution by surface permafrost erosion (vs. subglacial supply)

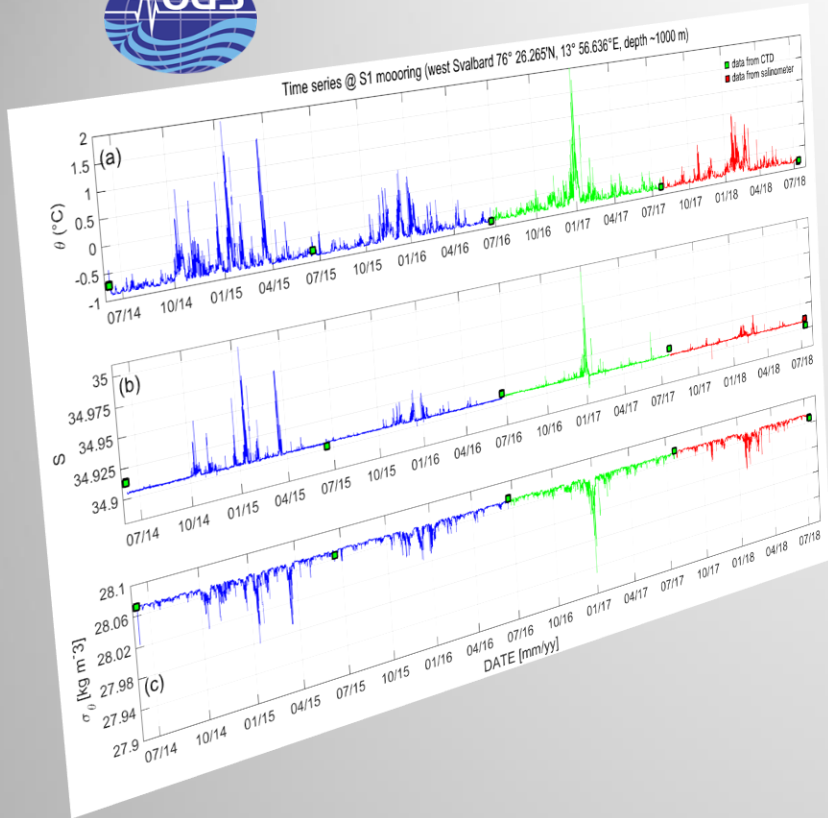
Mooring Aldo Pontremoli MAP
Deployment info: Lat. N 78°56,67' Long. E 011°52,71'
11 Sept 2020 13:03 UTC
water depth m. 46.2



since Sept. 2010
Permanent

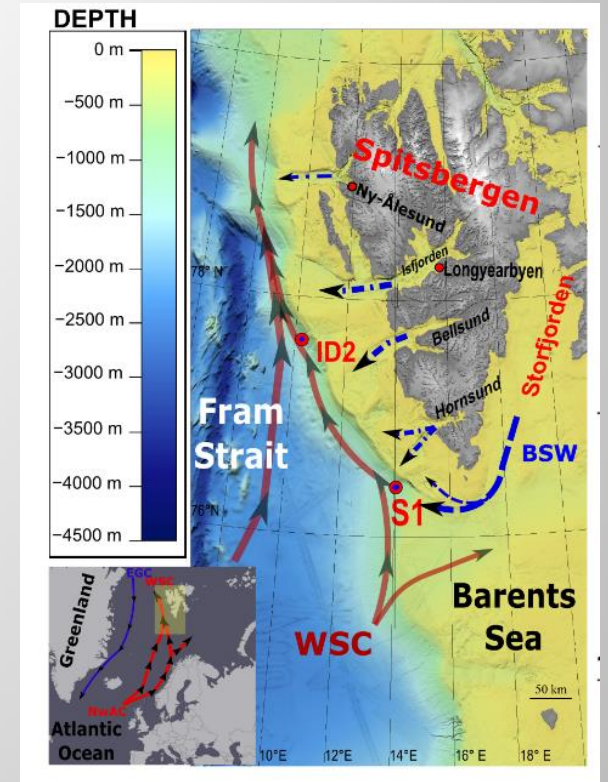
Interactions between fjord waters and tidal glaciers (marine vs. subglacial particle supply)





Main Parameters

1. Pressure
2. Temperature
3. Salinity
4. Dissolved oxygen
5. Currents (u, v, w)
6. Turbidity
7. Sediment traps



Bensi, M., et al (2019). *Water* 2019, 11, 683; doi:10.3390/w11040683.

2014

G.O. SARS



2015

Helmer Hanssen



2016

POLASTERN



2017

ALLIANCE



2018

ALLIANCE



2019

ALLIANCE



2021

L. BASSI



I CONVEGNO ISP
22/24 settembre 2021

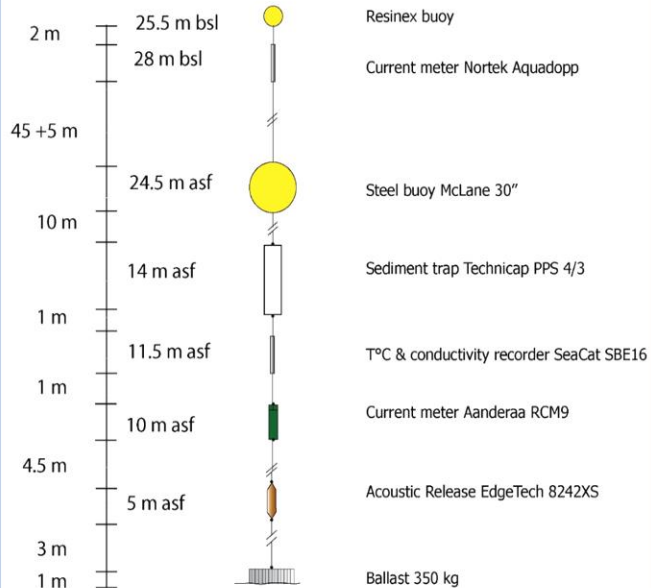
federico.giglio@cnr.it



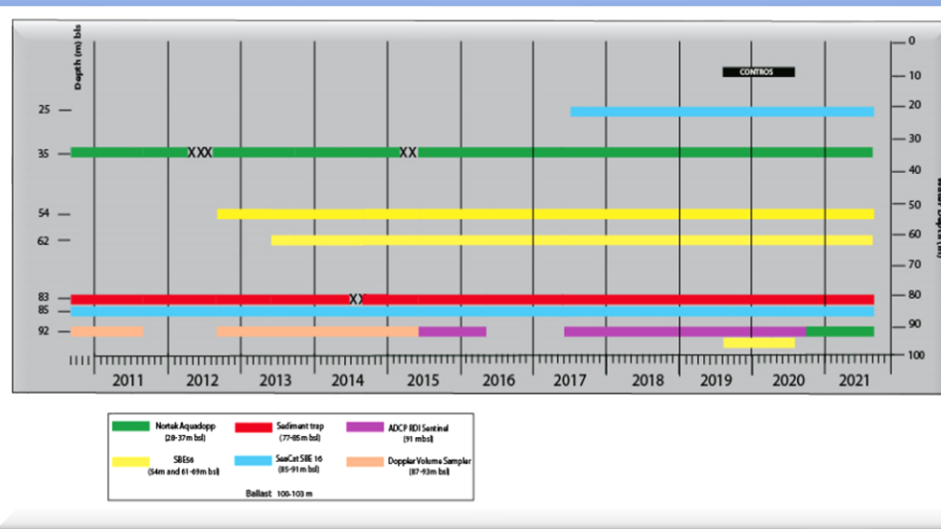
Mooring MDI time configuration evolution

Mooring Dirigibile Italia_2010 (MDI_10)

78°54.838' N - 12°14.722' E, water depth 103 m



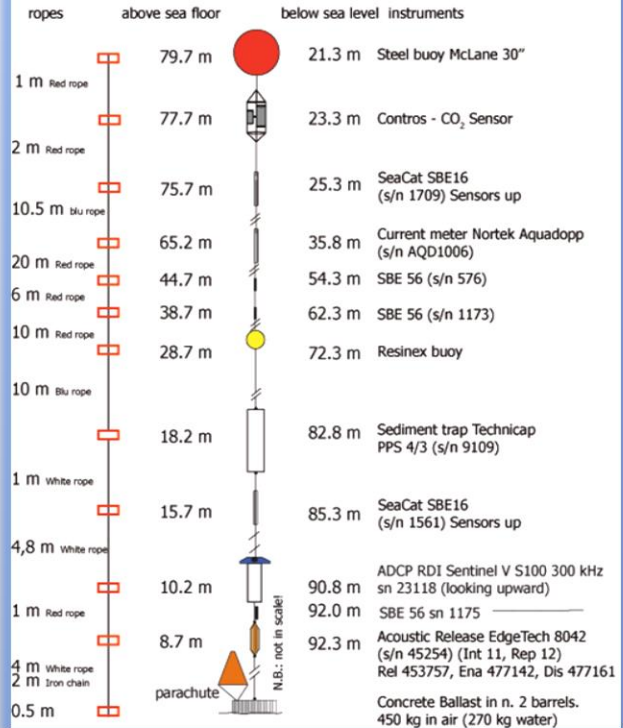
N.B. : not in scale!
bsl: below sea level
asf: above sea floor



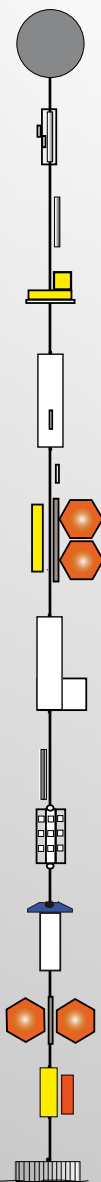
Mooring Dirigibile Italia (MDI)
June 2019- XI Deployment

Deployment info: JUNE 2019, 78°54.876' N 012°14.172' E depth m 103

Recovery:



Mooring MDI 2021 configuration



depth (m)

instruments

27 m SeaCat SBE16 *PARS +FLUNTUS
(temp, sal, DO, PAR, fluo, turb)

ISP Bologna



39 m Nortek Aquadopp
(current speed and dir)

ISP Bologna



50 m THOE DGT (dissolved contaminants)

ISP Roma/Venezia



59 m SBE 56 (temp)

ISP Bologna



60 m Sediment trap PLASTIC
(plastic debris flux)

ISMAR La Spezia



69 m SBE 56 (temp)

ISP Bologna



76 m Acoustic recorder Silence LP
(underwater noise)

ISP Messina



87 m Sediment trap
(particulate matter fluxes)

ISP Bologna



90 m SeaCat SBE16
(temp, sal, DO, turb)

ISP Bologna



91 m Plastic degradation Cage
(plastic degradation)

ISMAR La Spezia



96 m ADCP RDI Sentinel V S100 300 kHz
(current speed and dir profile)

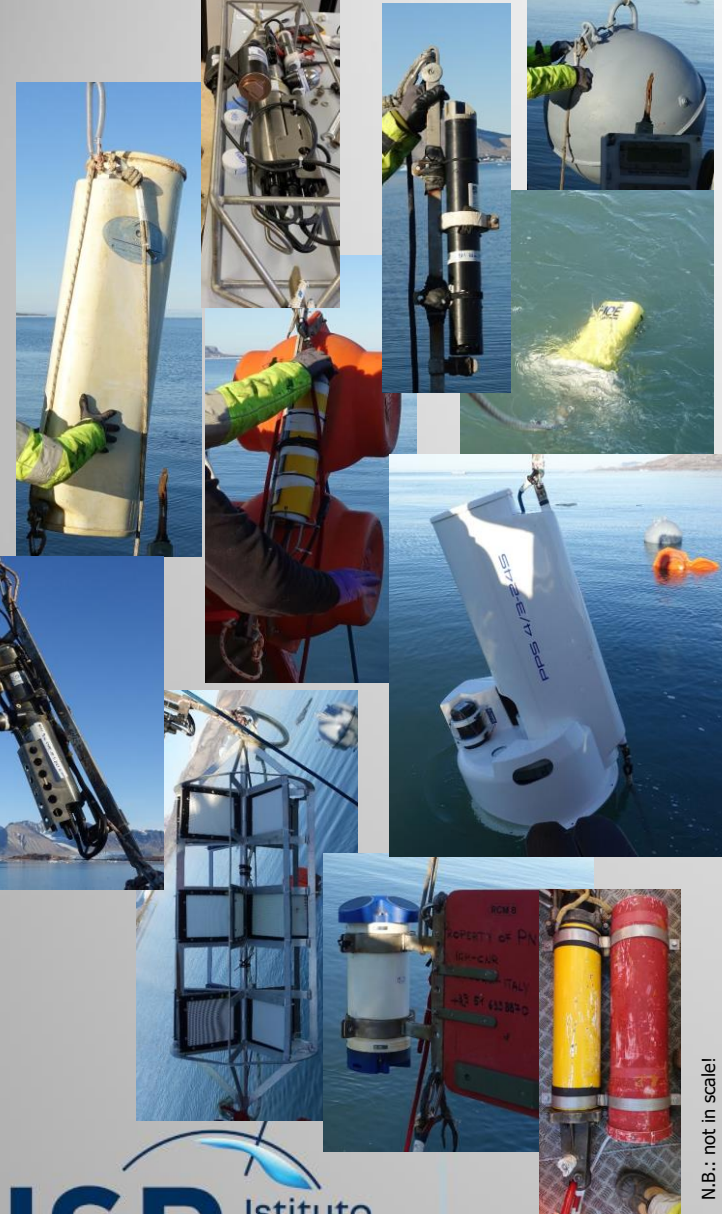
ISP Bologna

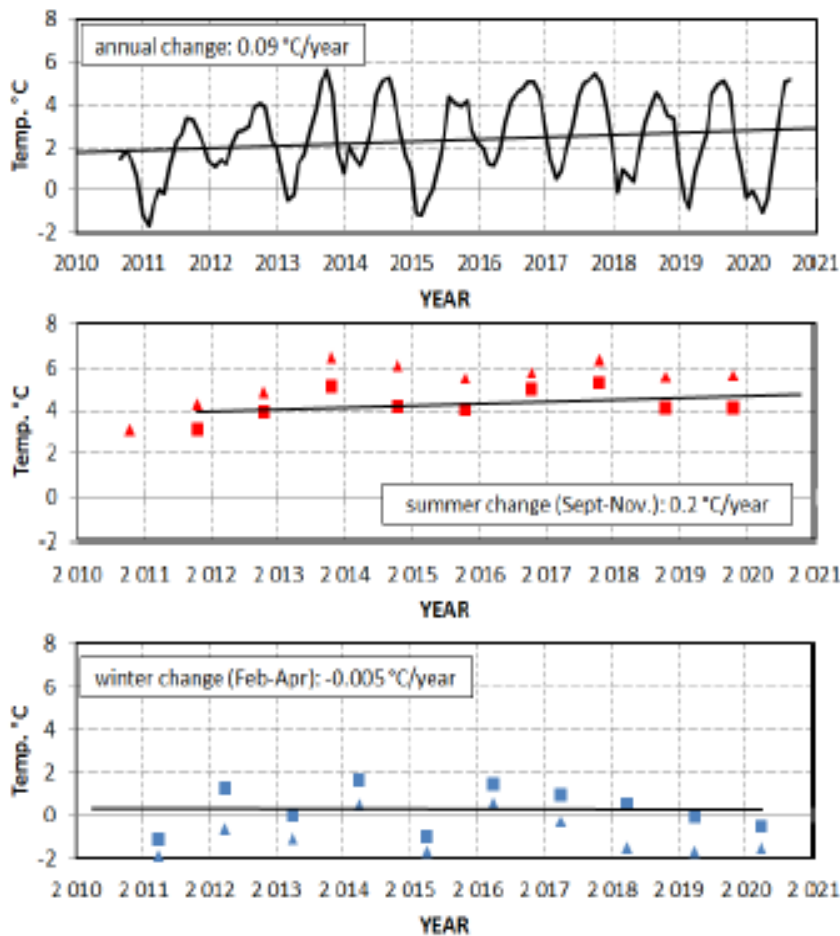


98 m Acoustic Release + Rope canister

Iron Ballast 350 kg

N.B.: not in scale!





• Water temperature

Seasonal variability, with increasing trend (0.09 °C/year), but T°C growth rate is higher in the warmest months (0.2 °C/y during the last decade), and almost constant during winter

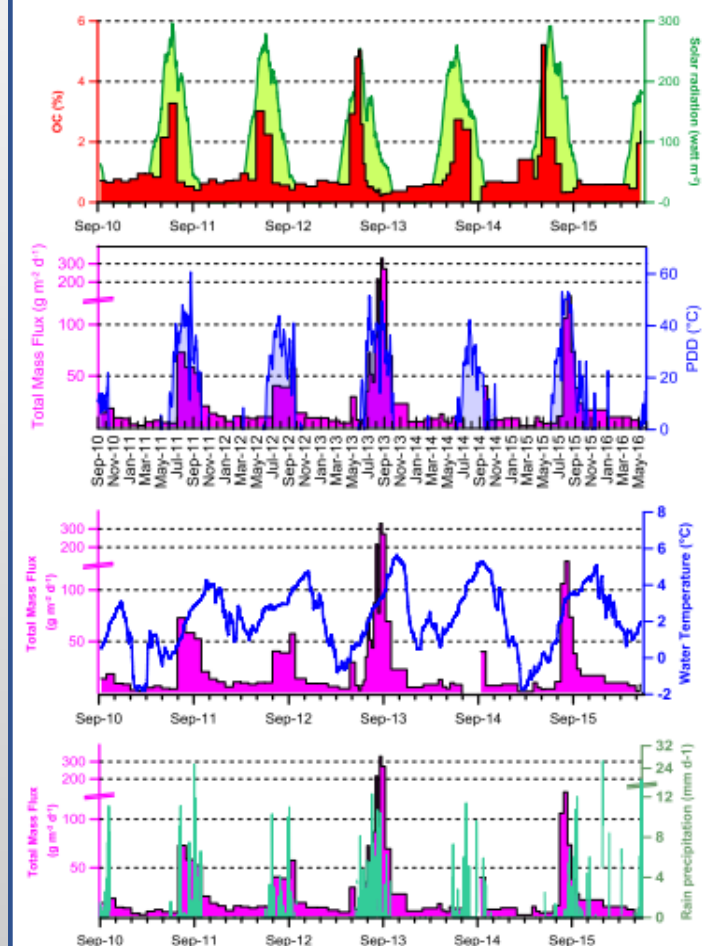
• Particle flux & source

Huge seasonal variability ($>300 \text{ g m}^{-2} \text{ d}^{-1}$)

a) Autochthonous → vertical flux of marine organic matter, peak in late May-June

b) Allochthonous → lateral advection of terrestrial particles (Jul-Aug)

- ✓ Meltwater run-off/englacial and subglacial drainage (most important)
- ✓ Submarine melting and calving
- ✓ Surface run-off (rivers, etc.)



Outlook, future perspectives

Recently approved funds for instrumentation upgrading (to be completed in 2022):

a) Add the sea surface level

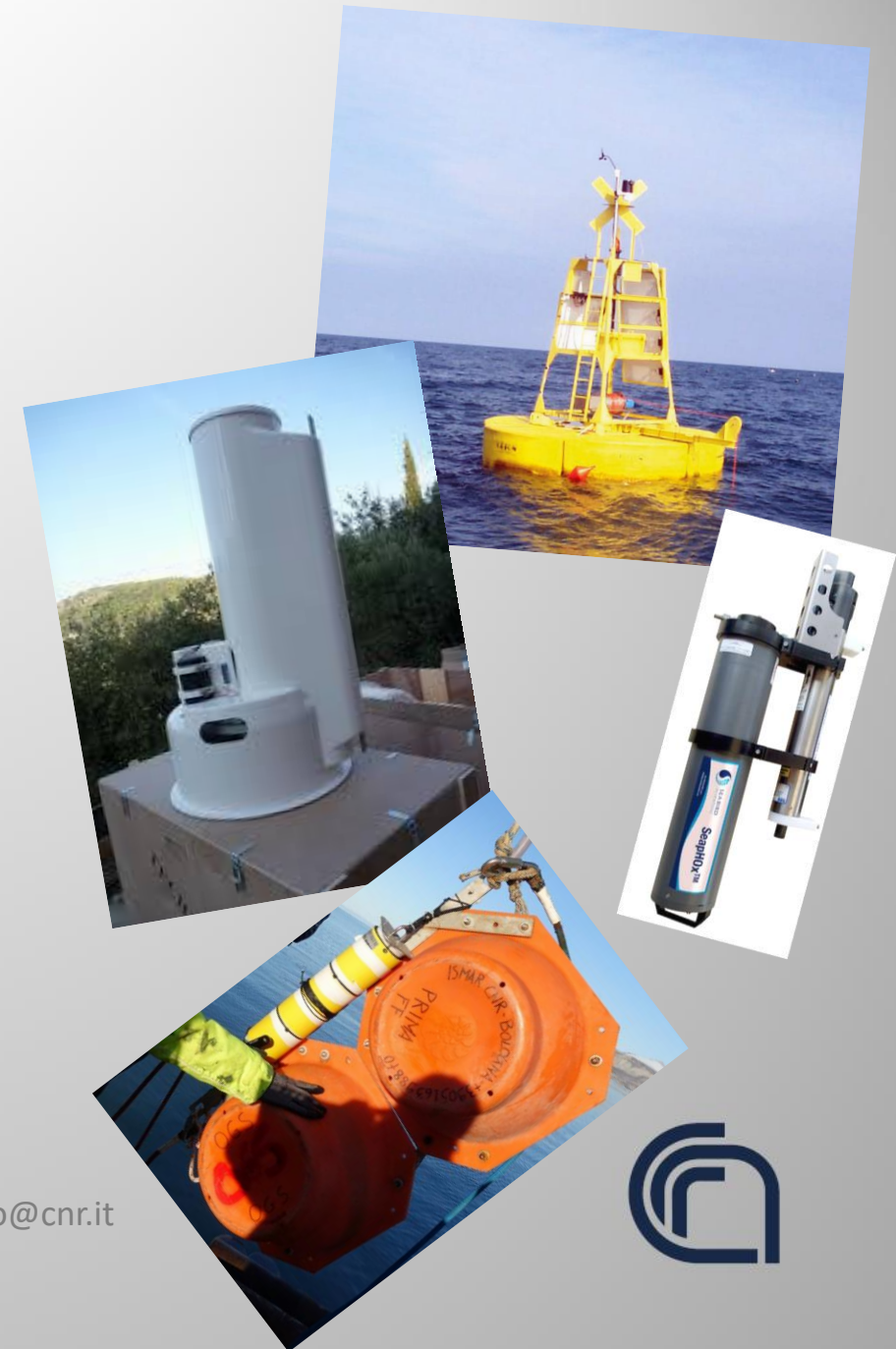
(T, S, DO, pH, fluo, turbidity, PAR, nitrate, currents, waves)

b) On the surface buoy, a weather station

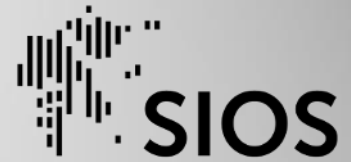
(T°C, pressure, relative humidity, winds)

c) Additional instruments

([Microplastics collection](#), [acoustic recorder](#), camera and video recorder, [24-bottle sediment trap](#))



What you hope to get out of a Svalbard marine infrastructure network



- Improve quality and intercomparability of measurements between different stations (define minimum requirements, actions to fill gaps, verify available essential variables, use high-quality instrumentation, define the optimal frequency of data acquisition, use comparable QA/QC procedures...)
- Interact with marine SIOS core data (SCD)
- Improve our data management and data sharing (increase man power with dedicated people; IADC, Italian Arctic Data Center, to be updated)
- Improve cooperation in mooring servicing Optimizing logistics, sharing ship-time and instrumentations, promoting the setting-up of common teams, able to work on all moorings in the Kongsfjorden, in order to avoid time-series interruptions and save money. Year 2020 example in which, due to COVID 19, some mooring service dropped
- Develop future collaborations in joint review papers and research projects





Grazie della vostra attenzione