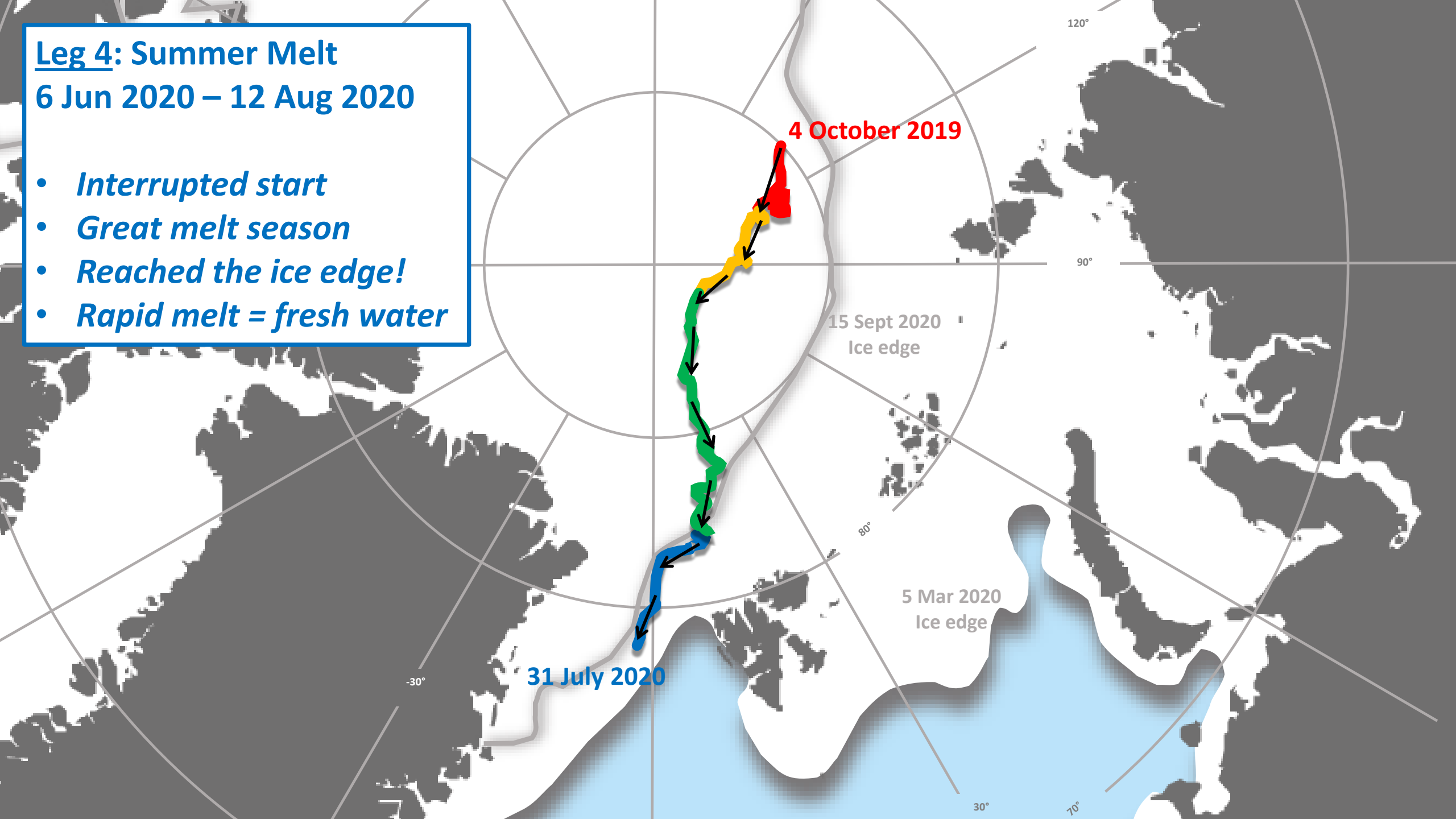


## Leg 4: Summer Melt

6 Jun 2020 – 12 Aug 2020

- *Interrupted start*
- *Great melt season*
- *Reached the ice edge!*
- *Rapid melt = fresh water*





ARM on Ice



ARM Equipment



*MOSAIC Floe 2.0*

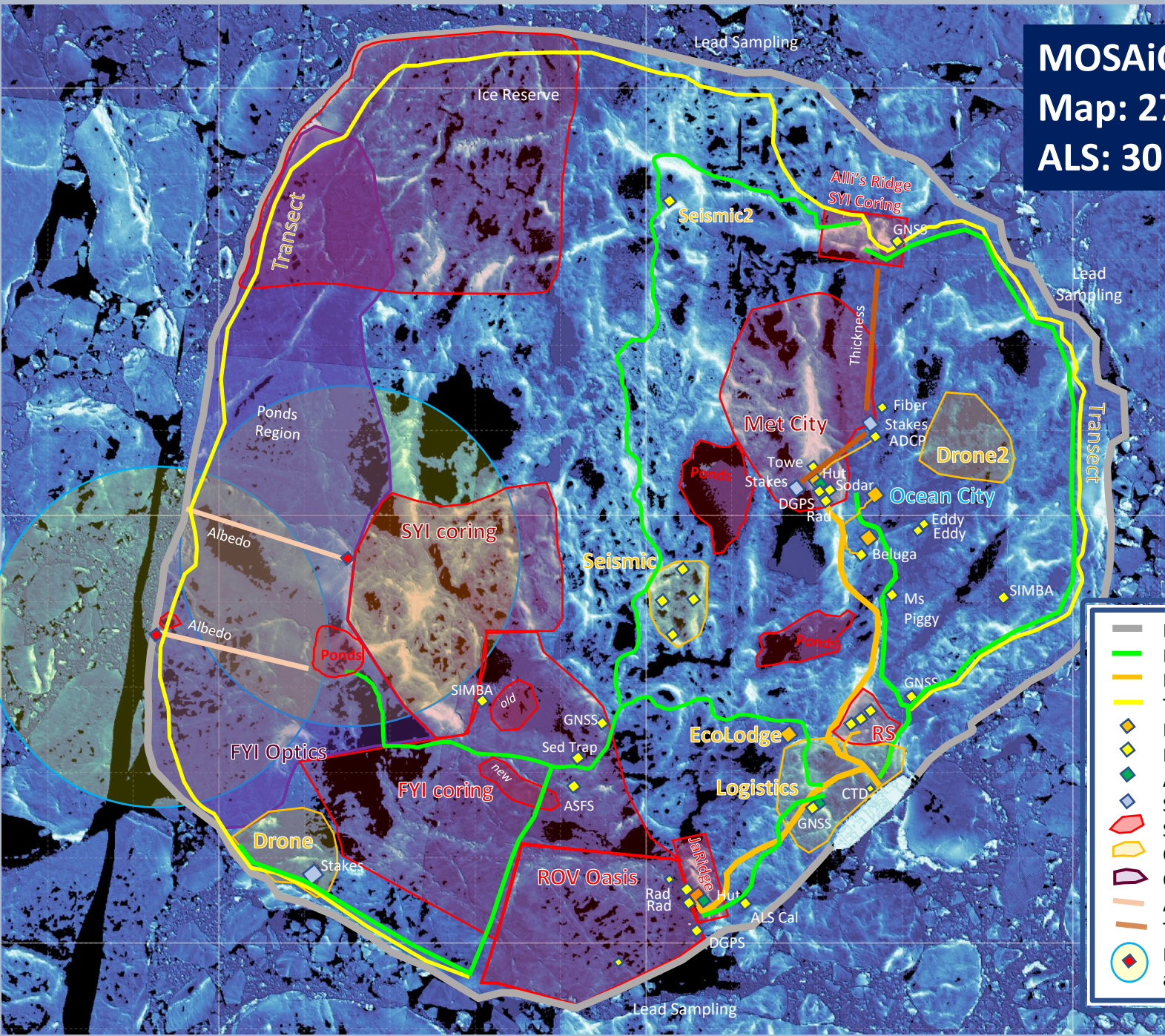


Markus Rex



# MOSAic Floe Map

Map: 27 July 2020  
ALS: 30 June 2020



	Floe Boundary
	Established path
	Powerline
	Transect
	Hut / Tent
	Installation
	AIS beacon
	Stake array
	Sample area (no go)
	Operational areas
	Optics domain (no go)
	Albedo line
	Thickness/Freshwater
	Laser surface scanner and danger area



*Adventures in field operations*







Lianna Nixon













Matthew Shupe



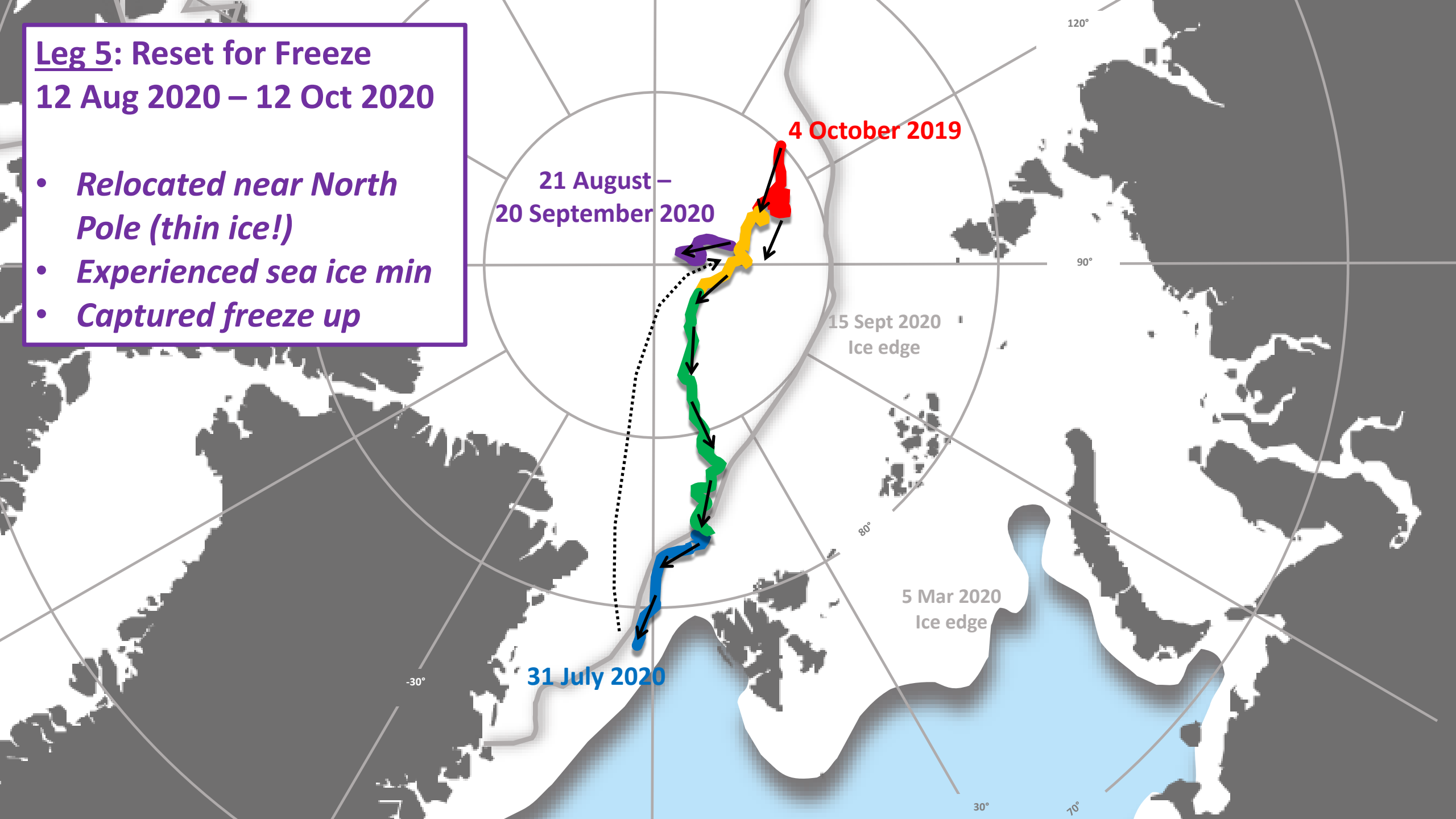




## Leg 5: Reset for Freeze

12 Aug 2020 – 12 Oct 2020

- *Relocated near North Pole (thin ice!)*
- *Experienced sea ice min*
- *Captured freeze up*





*Setting up camp for the third time*



*Michael Gallagher*



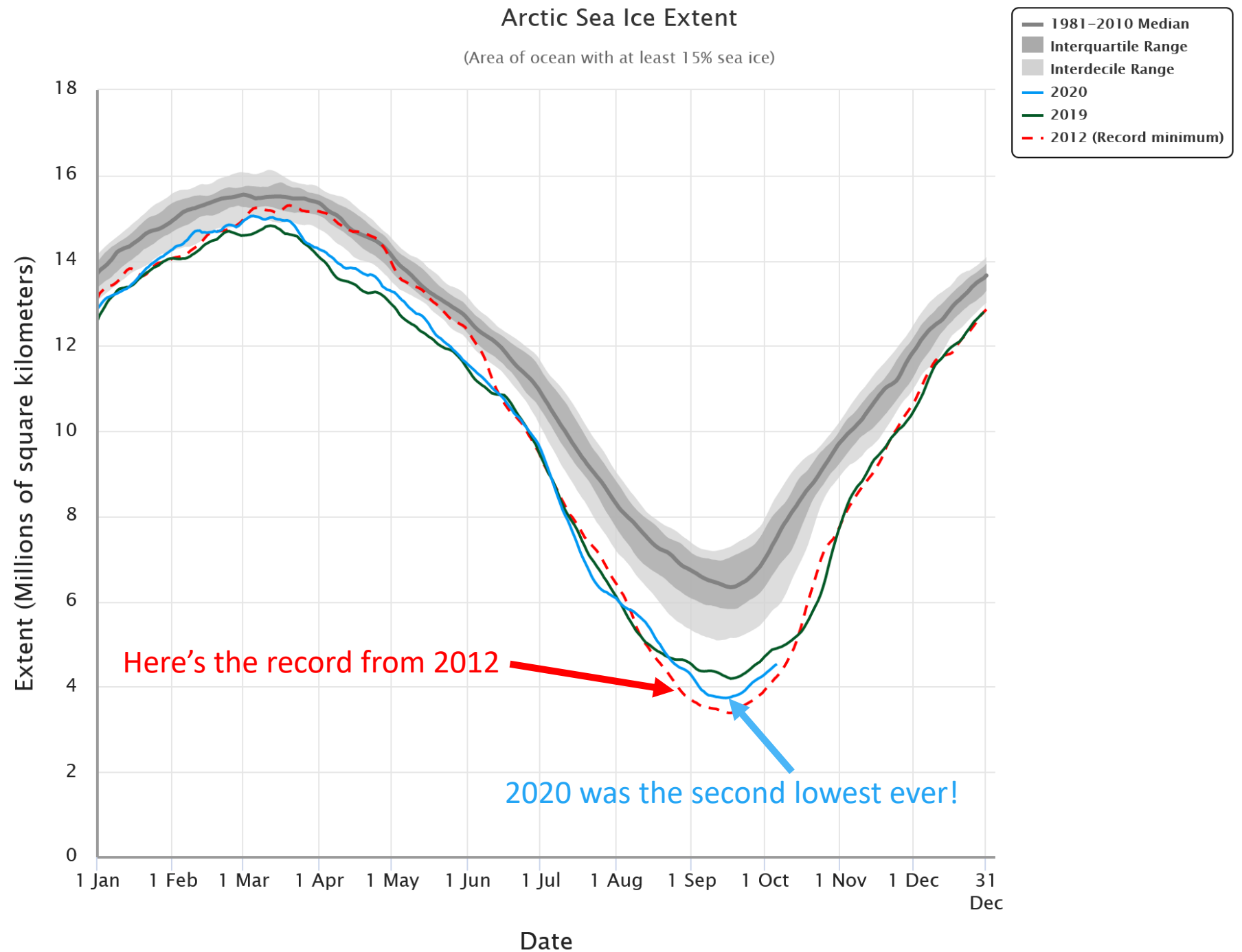
*Getting ready to freeze in....*



*Michael Gallagher*



Not a record,  
but close!





# Model Activities

- Near real-time verification of forecasts
- Development of Merged Observatory Data Files
- Partnership with WMO Polar Prediction Project (YOPPsiteMIP)
- LES, regional, and large-scale modeling to examine many processes
- Some 70+ discrete modeling activities planned

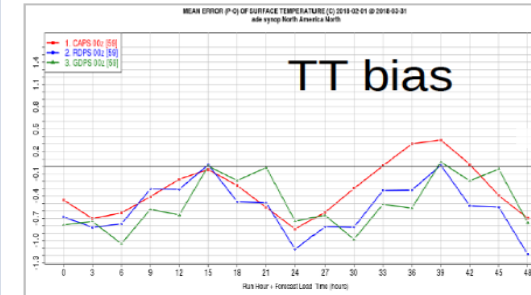
## MOSAIC Forecast Verification

The Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate (MOSAIC) expedition is a year-long expedition into the Central Arctic starting in the East Siberian Sea October 2019 and ending near the Fram Strait October 2020. The primary goal of MOSAIC is to understand the coupled climate processes in the Central Arctic, so that they can be more accurately integrated into regional and global climate models. This webpage provides near-real time verification of short-term Arctic system forecasts from Norwegian, French, American, European Union, and Russian forecast systems using observations of ocean, ice, surface, and atmosphere from the icebreaker Polarstern and the surrounding distributed network. The figures below link to webpages with diagnostics for 2 meter temperature, 10 meter winds, near surface stratification, surface fluxes, atmosphere and ocean vertical structure. Figures updated weekly.

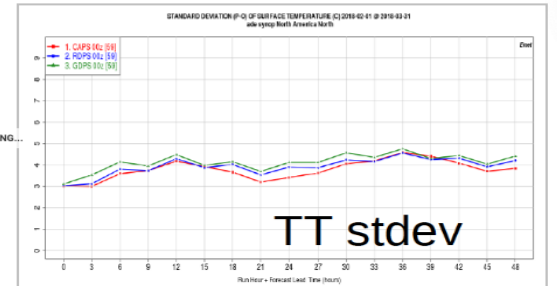
Read more about the [ESRL/PSD short-term coupled Arctic forecasts](#).

You are free to use and distribute these images, but we request that you acknowledge PSD when you do. See the [disclaimer](#) page for information on how to cite this work. Please contact [amy.solomon@noaa.gov](mailto:amy.solomon@noaa.gov) for more information.

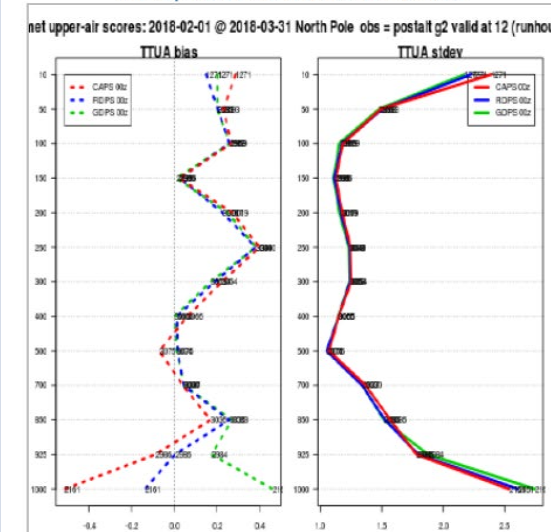
Time Series of Bias as a Function of Lead Time



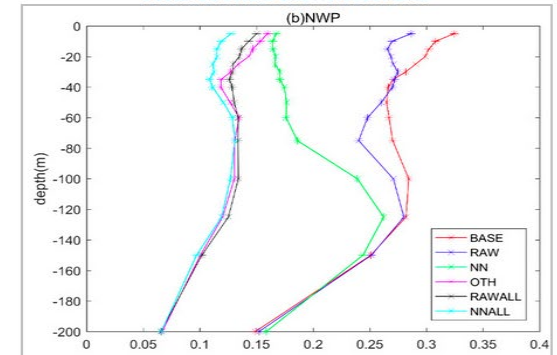
Time Series of Standard Deviation as a Function of Lead Time



Atmospheric Structure and Forecast Error



Ocean Structure and Forecast Error





20 Nations (funding)  
37 Nations (participants)  
7 Icebreakers/ships  
>80 Institutions  
>400 field participants  
>\$170M total  
>\$40M US

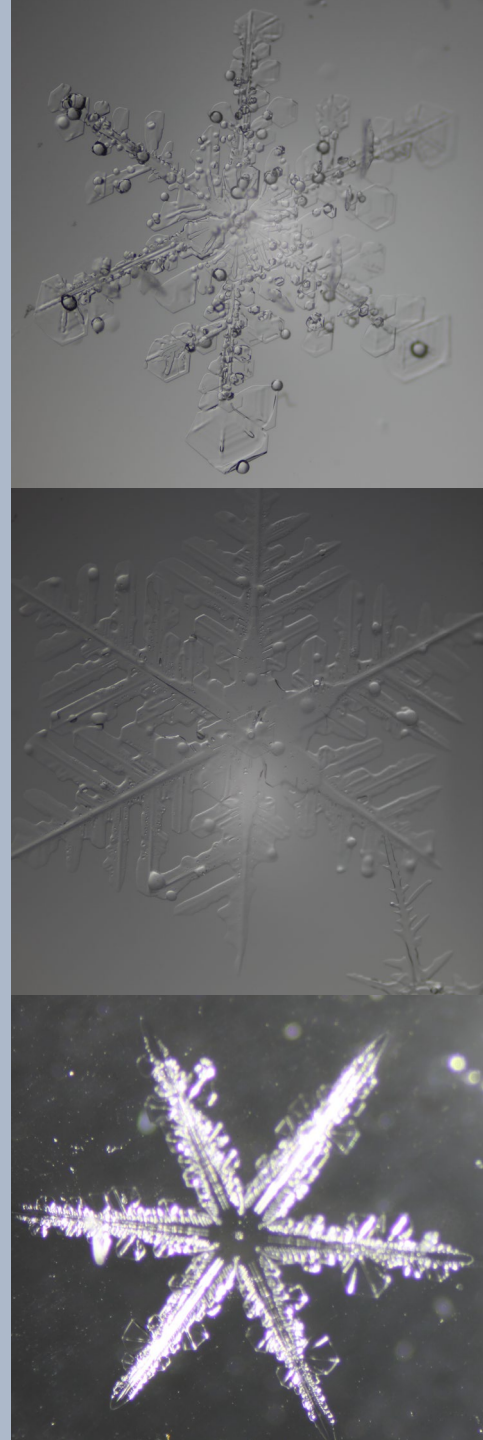
# By the Numbers





# Summary

- Challenges that brought opportunities to engage the emerging Arctic. We were in the middle of thin, dynamic sea ice!
- Tons of science! [ATMOS, ICE, OCEAN, ECO, BGC, REMOTE SENSING, AIRCRAFT, MODELING]
- ARM a major player on the ATMOS team
- Broad participation: International, interagency, interdisciplinary
- Capacity building: New generation trained field scientists; new concepts for research on thin ice.





# Atmos State and Radiation

Instrument	Measurement and/or Derived Parameters
Radiosondes	Pressure, temperature, relative humidity, winds, 4-daily launched from ship (contribution to AWI-led effort)
Sky-viewing broadband radiometer suite	Downwelling broadband solar and terrestrial radiation, direct and diffuse solar partitioning, sky infrared temperature, deployed on sea ice
Sky-viewing broadband radiometer suite	Downwelling broadband solar and terrestrial radiation, two systems
Surface-viewing broadband radiometer suite	Upwelling broadband solar and terrestrial radiation, infrared surface temperature, deployed on sea ice
Multifilter Rotating Shadowband Radiometer	Upwelling irradiance at 6 wavelengths, deployed on sea ice
Marine Atmospheric Emitted Radiance Interferometer	Spectral infrared radiation (sky, surface), trace gas and cloud properties
Sun Photometer	Solar irradiance & sky radiance at 6 wavelengths, fixed pointing zenith
Beam-Steerable Radar Wind Profiler	Wind profiles, typically below 4km
Doppler Lidar	Wind profiles, vertical velocity, turbulent dissipation rate, below 1km
Microwave Radiometer, 2-Channel	Sky brightness temperature; Integrated water vapor & liquid water path
Microwave Radiometer, 3-Channel	Sky brightness temperature; Integrated water vapor & liquid water path



# Clouds and Precipitation

Instrument	Measurement and/or Derived Parameters
Ceilometer	Backscatter, cloud base height
Micropulse Lidar	Backscatter, depolarization; profiles of cloud and aerosol properties
High Spectral Resolution Lidar	Backscatter, depolarization; profiles of cloud and aerosol properties
Ka-band ARM Zenith Radar	Doppler radar moments and spectra, profiles of cloud properties
Marine W-band ARM Cloud Radar	Doppler radar moments and spectra, profiles of cloud properties
Ka-band Scanning ARM Radar	Doppler radar moments, Spatial cloud distribution and properties
X-band Scanning ARM Radar	Doppler radar moments, Spatial cloud distribution and properties
Total Sky Imager	Visible hemispheric sky images, cloud coverage
Present Weather Detector	Precipitation occurrence and intensity, on ship and on sea ice
Laser Disdrometer	Precipitation and particle size distribution, on ship and on sea ice
Weighting Bucket Rain Gauge	Precipitation occurrence and mass, on sea ice
Siphon Rain Gauge	Precipitation occurrence and mass, on ship



# Aerosols and Gases

Instrument	Measurement and/or Derived Parameters
Condensation Particle Counter	Two systems: Total particle concentration >10nm and >3nm
Scanning Mobility Particle Sizer	Particle size distribution 10-500 nm
Ultra-High Sensitivity Aerosol Spectrometer	Particle size distribution 50-1000 nm
Humidified Tandem Differential Mobility Analyzer	Mass, size, and particle size distribution as a function of relative humidity, hygroscopicity
Cloud Condensation Nucleus Counter	CCN concentration, supersaturation of 0.4% and scanning from 0-0.8%
Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor	Mass spectrum, particle composition
Single Particle Soot Photometer	Black carbon mass concentration
Nephelometer	Light scattering at dry relative humidity at 3 wavelengths
Particle Soot Absorption Photometer	Light absorption at 3 wavelengths
Total Aerosol Filter Sampler	Aerosol loadings for offline ice nucleating particle analysis, offline DNA sequencing (Guest Instrument: Colorado State Univ.)
Davis Rotating-drum Unit for Monitoring	Size-resolved aerosol loadings for offline ice nucleating particle analysis, 3 bins 0.15-12 $\mu\text{m}$ (Guest Instrument: Colorado State Univ.)
Davis Rotating-drum Unit for Monitoring	Size-resolved aerosol loadings, offline single-particle morphology and elemental composition (Guest Instrument: Univ. Michigan)
Ozone Monitor	Ozone concentration
Trace Gas Monitor	Carbon monoxide, Nitrous oxide, and water vapor concentration

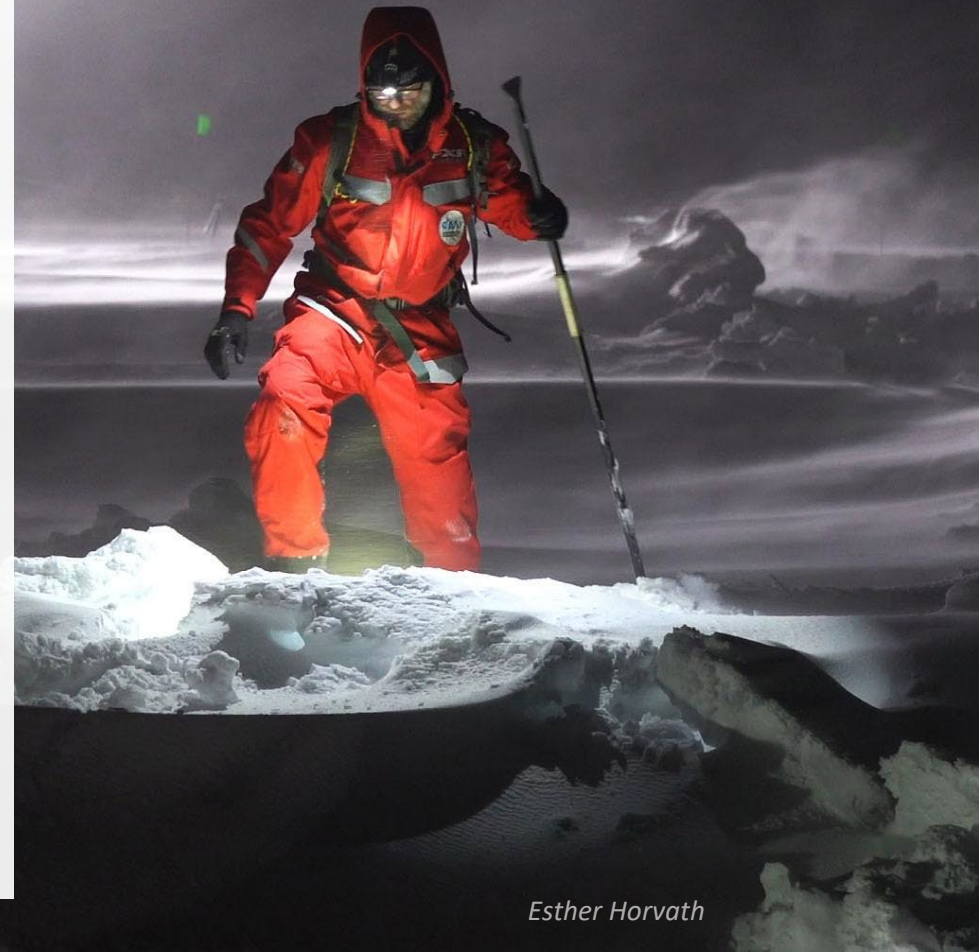
*Mostly yellow because of pollution!*



# Scientific Pathways Forward

- Ice thermodynamics and clouds
- Winds, momentum, ice dynamics
- Dynamics vs thermodynamics for sea ice forecasting
- Aerosols, sources, processes, CCN, INPs, etc.
- Precipitation and snow on sea-ice
- Cloud microphysical and radiative properties
- JGI microbial meta-genomes and –transcriptomes
- Lots of “coupled system science”
- Development of merge data products
- High-res modeling (clouds, ABL)
- Model assessment and development

*We are just getting started!*







U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



*DOE Rocked MOSAiC!*

*Thanks*

[www.mosaic-expedition.org](http://www.mosaic-expedition.org)    [mosaic.colorado.edu](http://mosaic.colorado.edu)

Search: MOSAiC Planetarium on YouTube