









Delphine SIX (Laboratoire de Glaciologie – Grenoble – CNRS/UJF)

Olivier TRAULLE (CNRM/GAME – Toulouse – Météo France)

P.I.: Christophe GENTHON (Laboratoire de Glaciologie – Grenoble – CNRS/UJF)

1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

IPEV program « Concordiasi » (2006-2009)

2° - Upgrade the existing system:

IPEV program « Concordiasi » (2006-2009)

- Deploy automatic weather stations at 25 km N and S of Dome C

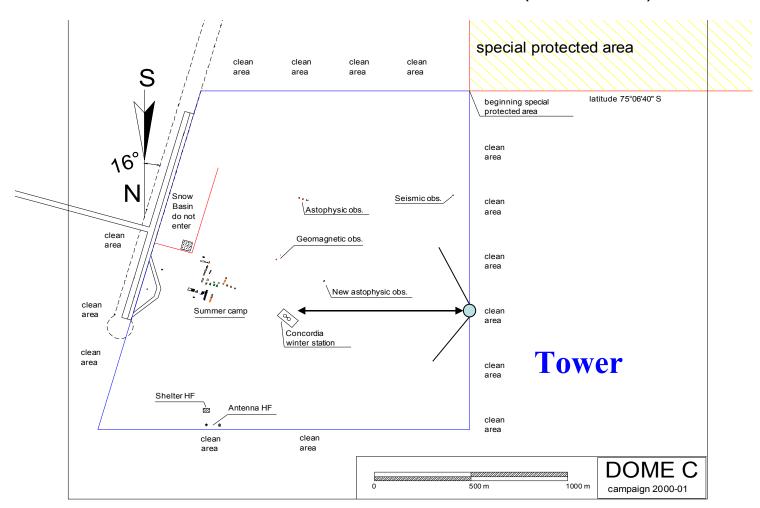
3° - Conduct new experiments :

IPEV program « CALVA » (2009-2012)

- Measure the skin surface temperature of the snow
- Atmospheric profiles of the boundary layer with tethered kites and balloons

#### 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

2 sites : the « American tower » and the shelter (« Hélène ») near the tower



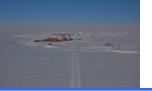


## 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :



**Tower and shelter** 



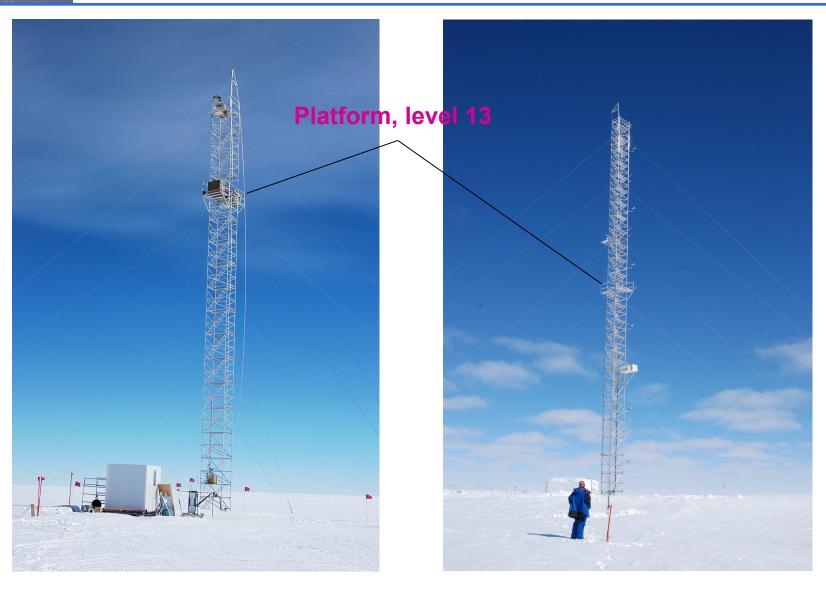


## 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

## a) The tower:



The « American tower » – 45 m high



30 m high before 2007

45 m high after 2007





The view from the tower - The clean snow surface area



#### 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

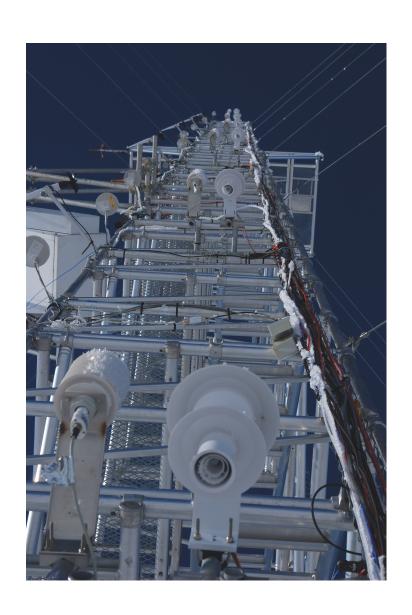


#### Since 2007, 6 levels of:

- Wind direction and speed (Young 05103)
- Temperature and humidity (HMP45 and HMP155)
- Sonic anemometers (in collaboration with LUAN)

10 s interval record – Average every 30 mn Ethernet connection

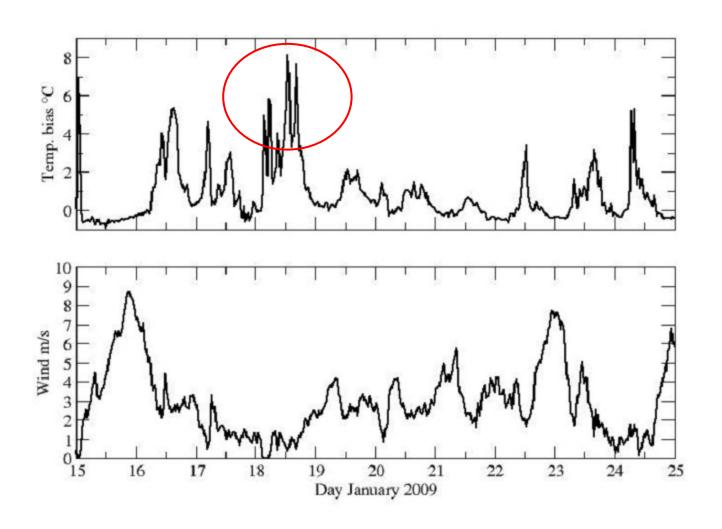




## Since 2008, 6 levels of:

- Wind direction and speed (Young 05103)
- Temperature and humidity (HMP155)
- Sonic anemometers
- Ventilated temperature (PT100)



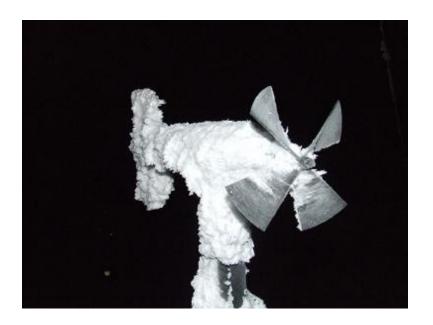


A difference of 8°C in temperature at noon in low wind conditions!



## The major problem at DC: the cold!!!

- change grease
- change cables
- replace instruments!(ex: HMP45 vs HMP155)









**Another problem at DC**: who knows?

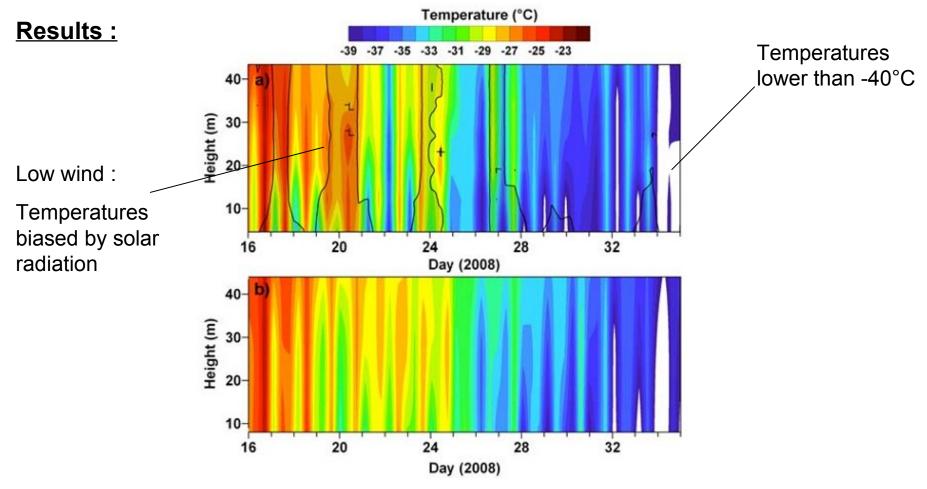
In 2009-2010 : 5 levels broken....

and repaired









16th Jan to 4th Feb 2008 – T° (HMP45) not ventilated and ECMWF analyses

Cooling trend with ECMWF : OK

Day to day variability with ECMWF: not respected

Genthon et al., JGR, 2010



#### 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

### b) the shelter:

## **Spectro-nivometer (BIRAL)**



In 2009-2010: position changed

**Difficulties**: interpretation, wind drift, calibration

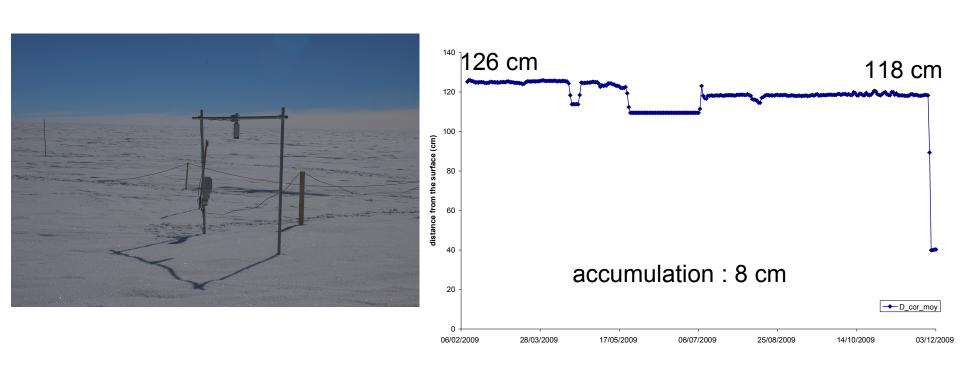
**Problems**: power supply!!!!



#### 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

#### b) the shelter:

Snow accumulation variation (SR50 gauge + stakes)



**Difficulties**: interpretation, temperature correction, wind drift

Problems: power supply!!!!

#### 1° - Monitor and maintain devices of previous years program :

#### **Each year**:

- Repair, adapt or replace instruments(adaptation to the cold, power supply....)
- Calibrate instruments
- Download data
- Check the data
- Procedure for sending data
- Special training for the winter over staff
- Support RMO staff to launch CONCORDIASI radiosondes in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010

#### 2° - Complete the existing system:

## Deploy 2 automatic weather stations at 25 km North and South of DC:

to sample meteorological gradients across the dome

Wind speed and direction

Temperature at 2 levels (not ventilated)

Relative Humidity

Snow accumulation gauge

Solar panels and batteries

No data sent

#### In addition:

accumulation measurement (50 stakes for each network) and density profiles



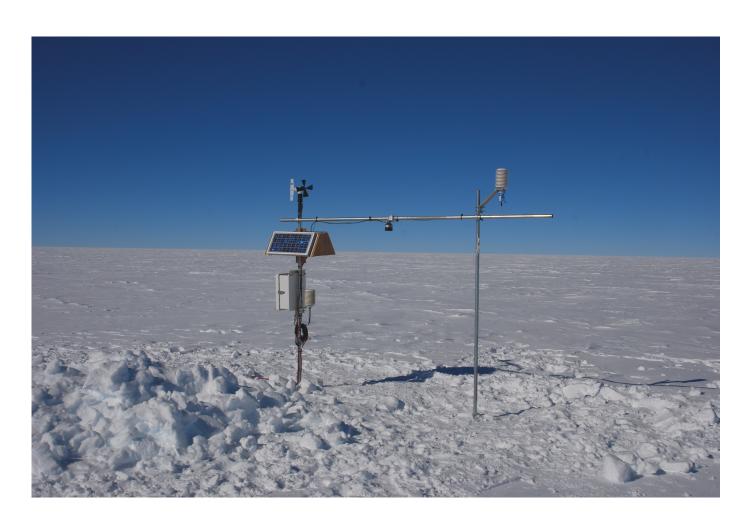


One of this station was in test during winter 2008-2009, at 3 km of DC



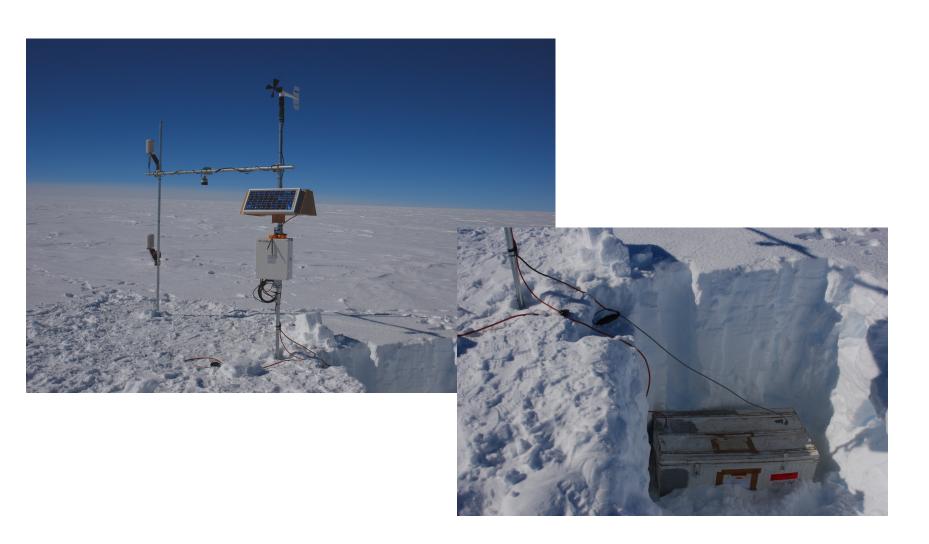
Why not before 2009-2010?

The presence of an adapted vehicle this summer season



Weather station at 25 km South





Weather station at 25 km North

## Accumulation measurements at DC since 2006 : GLACIOCLIM Observatory 50 stakes – 1km \* 1km cross

	25 km North	25 km South	
Jan 2007- Jan 2008	8,2 cm	7,5 cm	
Jan 2008 - Jan 2009	7,4 cm	9 cm	
Jan 2009 - Jan 2010	9,4 cm	6,3 cm	
Mean density	0,33	0,34	

#### 3° - Conduct new experiments :

## A) To measure the skin surface temperature of the snow

IR Radiometer (IR120)

Thermal isolated box

Set up on platform 13 (24 m high)

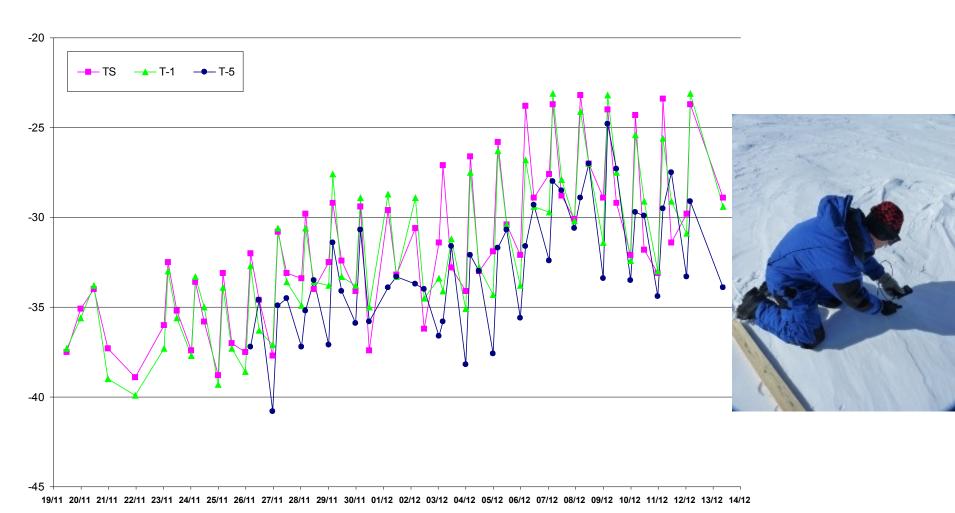
Looking towards the « clean snow surface area »

In agreement with IASI angles and time

Calibration, with wet snow

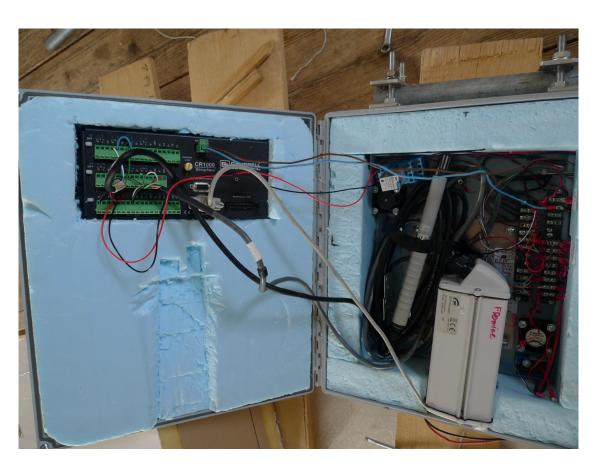
Compare to manual snow surface temperature

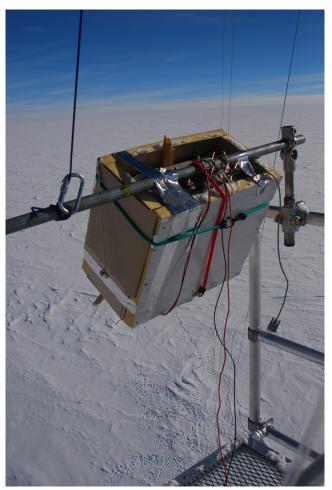
#### The manual T° measurement





#### The IR Radiometer



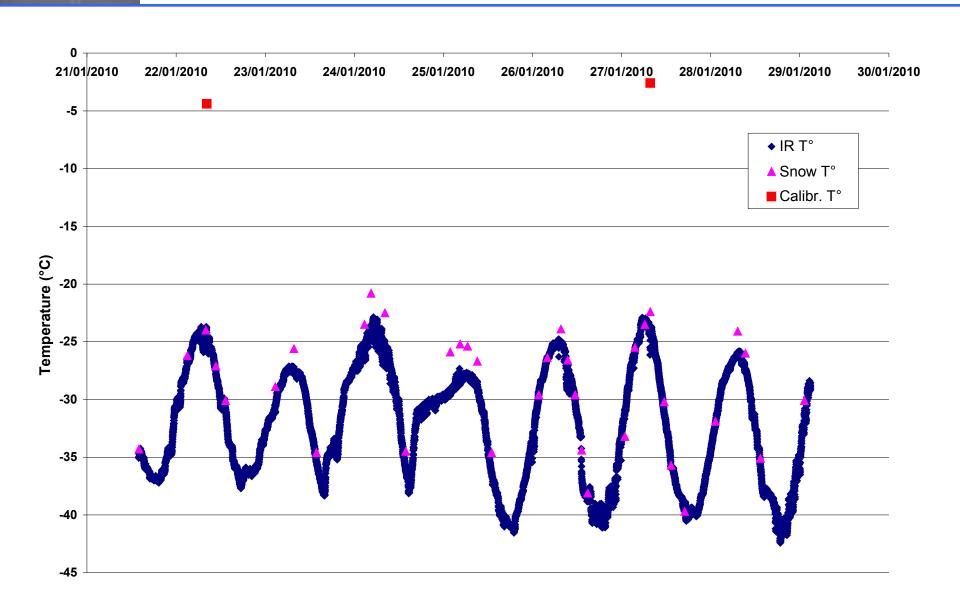


With the very much appreciated help of Eric Brun!





And his very **ingenious** system to measure angles!



## **IASI overpasses**:

Day	Local time	Elevation angle	Atmosph. cond
26 Jan 2010	6h34 am	75°	100% sunny
26 Jan 2010	8h14 am	57°	100% sunny
26 Jan 2010	9h54 pm	48°	Low cirrus SW
27 Jan 2010	7h54 am	67°	Low cirrus W
28 Jan 2010	0h54 am	56°	Light fog
28 Jan 2010	5h53 am	60°	Light cirrus
28 Jan 2010	10h53 pm	73°	Light cirrus

#### **Problems**:

Angles lower than 25°

The « clean area »

Atmospheric conditions over a so short period

#### **Difficulties:**

Many!!!

Metallic structure not ready

Temperature inside the isolated box not well regulated

Calibration with wet snow: heavy box to bring on the tower

#### Measurement in 2010-11?

Yes if the instrument is suitable !!!

(metallic structure, black body, regulated temperature....)

#### **Problem:**

Man power...!

#### 3° - Conduct new experiments :

#### B) To launch tethered kites and balloons

Monitor the boundary layer over a few hundred meters

PTU sounds (RS)

Winch set up near the tower

25 launches between end of December and 20th of January

The highest launch: 1100 m above the surface!

Most of the launches were done with Bruno Jourdain (LGGE) and Marie Dumont (LGGE/MF)



## Flying balloons:



Near the American tower



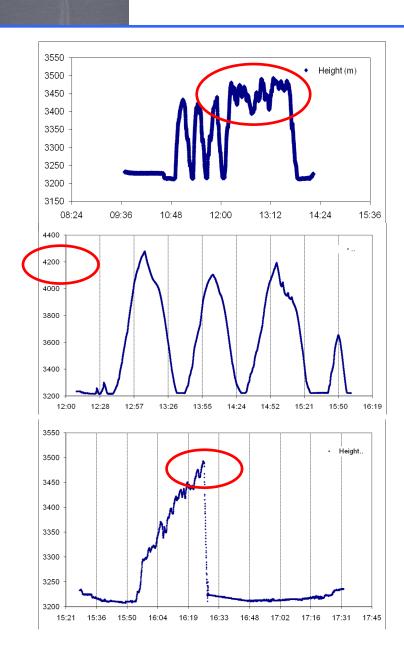


## Flying kites:



Hard to stabilize

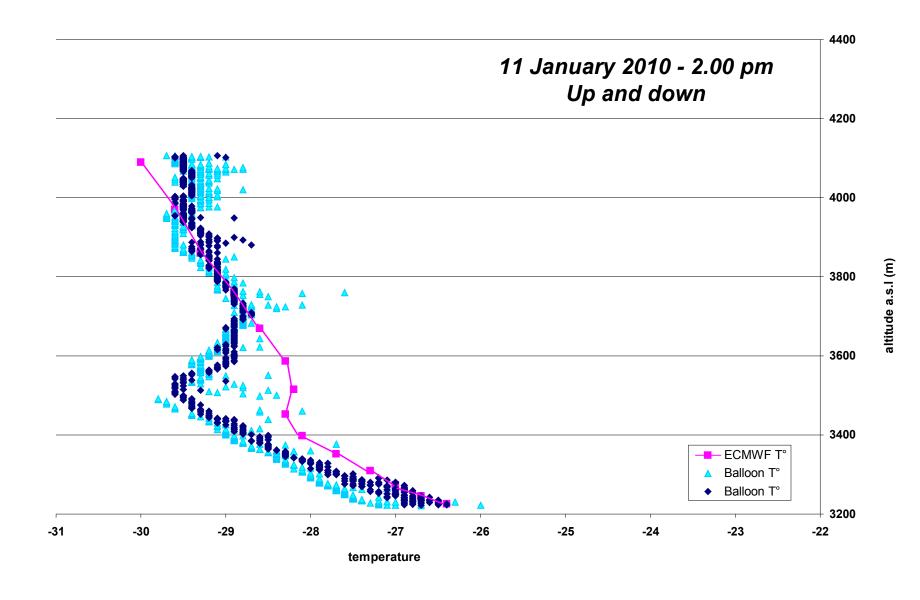
Problem if the wind is to low!



28 Dec 2009

11 Jan 2010

14 Jan 2010



#### In conclusion:

## A great season!!!

The existing device works well in spite of hazards!

Launch of tethered balloons: to be continued

Launch of tethered kites: to be improved

The surface temperature measurement : to be adapted...!

Very efficient technical and logistical help at Dome C (IPEV and PNRA)

