- **POLAR MOSES -** Developing cross-compartment strategies investigating the dynamic behaviour of greenhouse gas emissions and influencing factors in Arctic environments
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Research questions

- What are the contributions of each compartment to the landscape-level GHG fluxes?
- Do the GHG fluxes of the different compartments show similar responses to varying meteorological and near-surface conditions? • What are the main controlling factors for landscape-level GHG fluxes?



• What we offer:

- Hydrological and atmospheric research in an exceptional area strongly affected by climate change
- Interdisciplinary research

Approach



Hierarchical approach:

cover large spatial areas with an efficient monitoring system recording data in adequate spatial and temporal resolutions

Cross-compartment approach:

observe atmospheric, terrestrial and aquatic systems including the

network

- Access to long-term data base (climate, hydrology, ...)
- Experiences in campaign organization
- Long-term data product of hectare-scale average water content for application
- Cosmic-radiation spectrometry at low geomagnetic rigidity for fundamental research

• What we need:

- Support to solve the addressed research questions
- Support from modelers, e.g.

compartmental interactions

Methods

Deployment of a set of harmonised and multi-disciplinary methods at different scales for a comprehensive understanding of: (1) characteristics of emission processes (2) related cross-compartment

impacts



Atmosphere Open-Path Fouriertransform Infrare spectroscopy (OP-FTIR Ambient atmosphere greenhouse ga concentration mappir Meteorological variable

Soil moisture and snow water monitorin

with Cosmic Ray Neutron sensing (CRNS)

Greenhouse gas flux mapping with



Land surface Soil moisture / temperature mapping using TDR prob

mobile flux chambers

Field campaign Ny Ålesund 2023

- Preparation started in September 2022
- Field work in July-August lacksquare
- Two teams \bullet
- Focus on
 - Atmospheric gas composition measured with OP-FTIR across the terrestrial and marine environment
 - Geophysical characterization of the active layer at Bayelva station
 - Installation of the northernmost long-term CRNS station for soil moisture / snow water content

catchment runoff hydrology models, glacier development models

• Support in terms of remote sensing data products for snow cover, soil moisture, vegetation cover, ...

• Collaboration partners:

- Linked to PoF Topic 1, 2, 3, 6
- MOSES Permafrost working group
- Helmholtz: AWI, HMGU
- DFG RG Cosmic Sense
- University of Innsbruck
- RIs: eLTER ,Svalbard Integrated Arctic Earth Observing System

• Stakeholder involvement:

• In progress ...

SIOS

• Important Links:

- https://sios-svalbard.org/
- https://www.awi.de/en/expedition/stations/awipevresearch-base.html
- https://www.awi.de/en/science/geosciences/permafro st-research/permafrost-long-term-observatories/ltobayelva.html

monitoring









Subsurface / active layer Geophysical sensing with **Electromagnetic Induction (EMI** and geoelectrics

Direct push methods





Marine hydrosphere Water temperature sensing





www.moses-helmholtz.de