

## **Organization of oceanological observations in the Arctic Ocean**

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The basic sources of the oceanological information in the Arctic Ocean are:

- network of hydrometeorological stations
- marine expeditions
- drifting and buoy-based stations
- satellite

At that observed and measured elements of the sea environment are:

- water temperature
- salinity (density)
- hydrochemical parameters
- sea level
- sea waves
- currents

In 1980 years in the seas Kara, Laptev, East - Siberian and Chukchi worked more 80 stations which carried out observations over parameters of the sea environment. From them about 60 stations measured a sea level. Only 28 sea stations work now in the Arctic seas. Observations over a level are carry out only on 18 stations. Though the network of sea stations was strongly decreased, nevertheless it considerably surpasses a network of stations in the Canadian Arctic regions. Recently Roshydromet started the program to restore and to modernize network of hydrometeorological stations and to install automatic coastal stations.

Important volume of the valuable information on water conditions of the Arctic Ocean is given with marine expeditions. At the last years the quantity of marine expeditions in the Arctic has increased. Some expeditions were carried out on a regular basis, for example: trips RV "Akademik Fedorov", expeditions NABOS, RUSALKA, BARKALAV. In 2003 have been renewed regular works on drifting ice the expeditions North Pole.

Perspective direction of works is the deployment in the Arctic Ocean the drifting profilers ITP and POP.

All these kinds of observations should become a basis of permanent monitoring system of the Arctic Ocean environment.