





Russian-German Bilateral Activities and Projects

Nineteen ongoing/future activities in report 2016, with a broad range of topics in research and/or education

 \rightarrow Three examples:

Research Station "Samoylov Island"

PLOT – Paleolimnological Transect

MOSAIC – The 2019/20 Arctic Drift Experiment



ISIRA – International Science Initiative in the Russian Arctic • Fairbanks/JUSA – 13 March 2016







dieter.piepenburg@awi.de

Research Station "Samoylov Island"

Samoylov

slanc



- Located on the southern coast of Samoylov Island (N 72°22', E 126°29') in the central Lena Delta
- Modern research base **since 2013**, operated by the *Trofimuk Institute for Petroleum Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Branch, RAS*
- Offers the possibility to examine the permafrost in the Lena Delta and to draw conclusions in regard to past and current climate events
- For more information visit www.awi.de/en/expedition/stations/island-samoylov.html

ISIRA – International Science Initiative in the Russian Arctic • Fairbanks/JUSA – 13 March 2016







Research Station "Samoylov Island"



The HOME // EXPEDITION // STATIONS // ISLAND SAMOYLOV

Lar

Research Station "Samoylov Island"

A base for Russian-German permafrost research in siberia

The research station island Samoylov offers Russian and German researchers the possibility to examine the permafrost in the Lena Delta and to draw conclusions in regard to past and current climate events.

Since 1998, a partnership with Russian scientific institutes has opened the door to fieldwork in the Siberian tundra. Up until mid 2013, AWI researchers and their Russian colleagues still did so at an old research base on Samoylov Island with the rustic charm of a remote summer camp.

Since 2013, the island has been home to a modern research base operated by the Trofimuk



 Offers the to draw cor

For more info

ISIRA – Internatio





Dieter Piepenburg dieter.piepenburg@awi.de

PLOT – Paleolimnological Transect



Russian-German project 2015 - 2018

Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

- Successor of a series of projects
 focussing on individual Eurasian lakes (e.g., Elgygytgyn, since 1998)
- Coordinated by Cologne University and AARI St. Petersburg
- Goal: Detailed reconstruction of the Late Quaternary environmental and climatic history along a >6000 km long transect crossing northern Eurasia, with special focus on the hitherto poorly known preglacial history





Φ ΔΛ//

Dieter Piepenburg

dieter.piepenburg@awi.de

• • <			A (1)			geologie.	uni-koeln.de	Ċ	0		۵»	
	Univers	sität zu Köln					Suchbegrif	f	۹	Deutsch	®	
Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Fakultät Institut für Geologie und Mineralogie										٢		
Aktuelles	Studium	Arbeitsgruppen	Erdbebenstation	GeoBibliothek	GeoMuseum	Ausstattung	Beschäftigte	Kontakt				

Geologie & Mineralogie > Arbeitsgruppen > Quartärgeologie > Forschung

PLOT – Paleolimnological Transect

The Russian-German PLOT Project is funded by the German Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF) and coordinated by the University of Cologne. The project aims at providing a detailed reconstruction of the Late Quaternary environmental and climatic history along a more than 6000 km long transect crossing northern Eurasia, with special focus on the hitherto poorly known preglacial history.

For this purpose, the potentially very old lakes Ladoga, Bolshoye Shuchye, Levinson-Lessing, Taymyr und Emanda (see map) are investigated by shallow and deep seismic surveys and cored down to 30 m using a new coring device. Consistent stratigraphical, sedimentological, chemical and biological analysis are carried out on the sediment cores, supported by numerical ice sheet and climate modelling, in order to decipher the climatic and environmental development along the transect beyond the Last Glacial Maximum. The sediment succession from Lake El´gygytgyn, which was recovered within the scope of an international deep drilling project, functions as reference.



Lakes to be investigated in the PLOT project

Project Staff

- Martin Melles
 - Bernd Wagner
 - Andrei Andreev
 - Dorothea Klinghardt

Collaborators

- Grigoriy Fedorov AARI St Petersburg, Russia
- <u>Sebastian Krastel</u>
 University Kiel
- <u>Hanno Meyer</u> AWI Potsdam
- Pavel Minyuk NEISRI, Magadan, Russia
- <u>Dmitri Nazarov</u>
 St Petersburg State University
- Liudmila Pestriakova North-East Federal University of Yakutsk, Russia
- Dimitri Subetto INWP RAS, Petrozavodzk
- <u>Martin Werner</u> AWI Bremerhaven

1998)

ental orthern icial

March 2016







dieter.piepenburg@awi.de











Multidisciplinary drifting Observatory for the Study of Arctic Climate http://www.mosaicobservatory.org





What?

 12 months Transpolar drift: Oct 2019-Oct 2020 => full annual cycle

- Polarstern as Central Observatory
- Distributed network
- Remote sensing & numerical models

Who?

- International community
- 40 scientists on board
- IASC initiative



ISIRA

IASC

Dieter Piepenburg dieter.piepenburg@awi.de

ISIRA Advisory Group Meeting 2016





•The 2019/20 Arctic drift experiment•



How? => Implementation Plan

- 5 Teams: atmosphere, sea ice and snow, ocean, ecosystem, geochemistry
- 6 legs of 2 months

Get involved / contacts

Team		AWI	International
Lead	Project leader	M. Rex	M. Shupe (U Colorado)
	Assistance	TBD	V. Rachold (IASC)
Atmo	Atmosphere	M. Rex	M. Shupe (U Colorado)
s			
Ice	Sea ice & snow	M. Nicolaus	D. Perovich (CRREL)
Ocea	Ocean	B. Rabe	C. Provost (UPMC)
n			
BGC	Bio-geo-chemistry	E. Damm	B. Loose (URI)
Eco	Ecosystem	A. M. Waite	TBD

ISIRA – International Science Initiative in the Russian Arctic • Fairbanks/JUSA – 13 March 2016