



2013/02/16



Syowa in summer
(6 February, 2013)

The Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition (JARE) in progress and its organization

- 
- Brief History of JARE
 - Organization
 - Scientific Activities
 - Logistics

Kentaro Watanabe
International Affairs Section
National Institute of Polar Research
Expedition Leader of JARE-54 (2012-2014)

History of JARE



1910-12
Nobu Shirase
(Private Expedition)

80°05'S
156°37'W



Kainan-maru (204 tons)



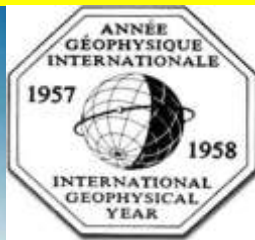
1956-58
1st Japanese
Antarctic
Research
Expedition



R/V Soya

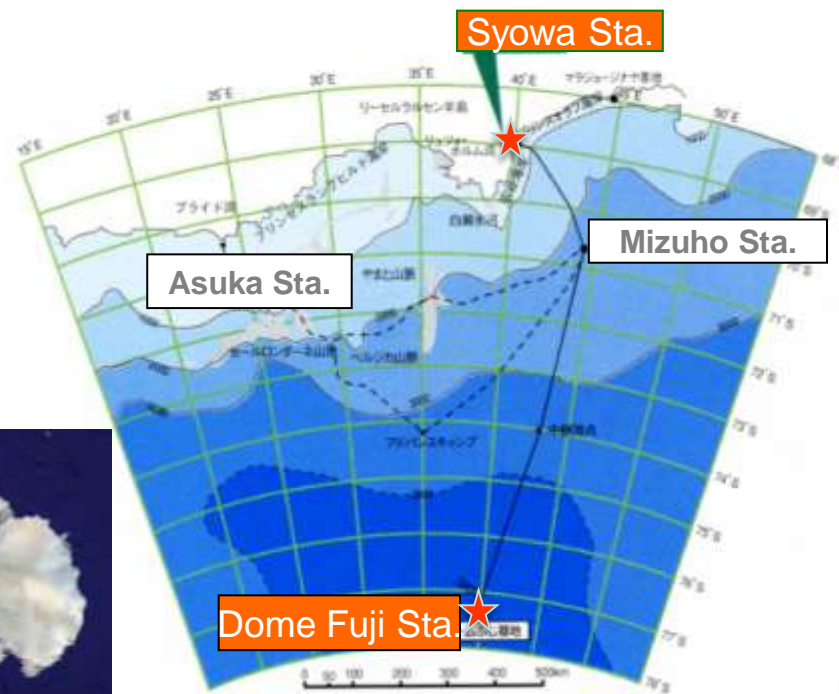
Japanese Antarctic Stations

Syowa
Jan 1957~



4 Buildings 174 m², 20 kVA

61 buildings, 6,778 m²
300 kVA x 2(+200 kVA)

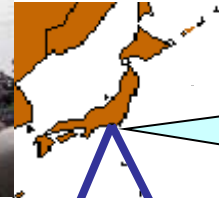


Dome Fuji
1995~

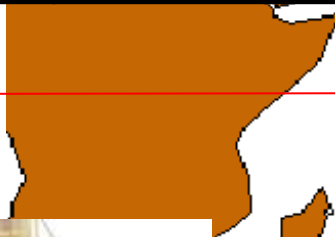
3,810m a.s.l.
Annual Mean Temp. -54.3°C

JARE-55 Voyage of Shirase

Total days	151 days
Within Antarctic circle	99 days
Total voyage	~20,000 miles



Tokyo
Nov. 8, 2013 Dep.
Apr. 7, 2014 Arr.



Fremantle
Nov. 22, 2013 Arr.
Nov. 27, 2013 Dep.



Sydney
Mar. 15, 2014 Arr.
Mar. 21, 2014 Dep.



Lützow-Holm Bay

Syowa Stn



New Icebreaker “*Shirase*”

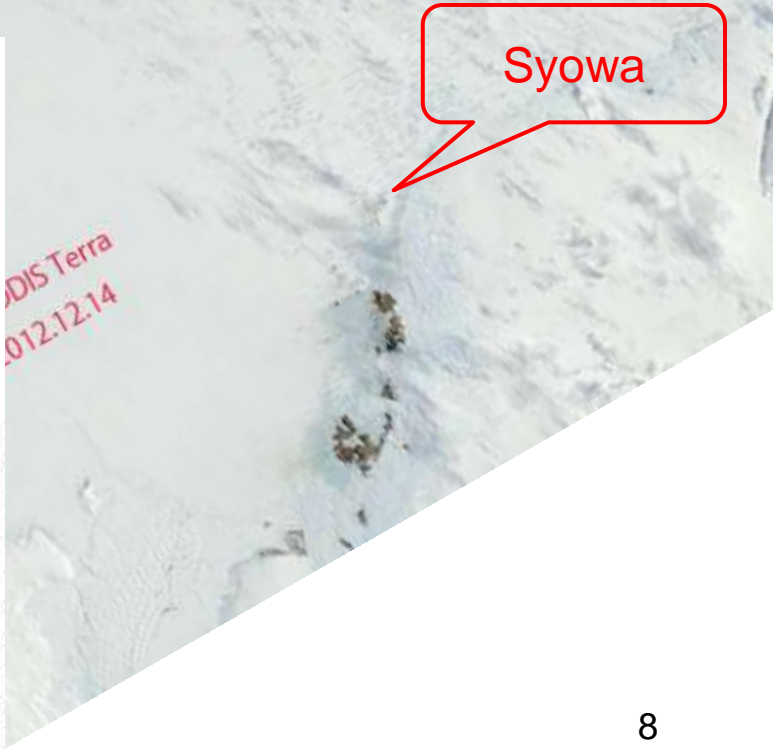
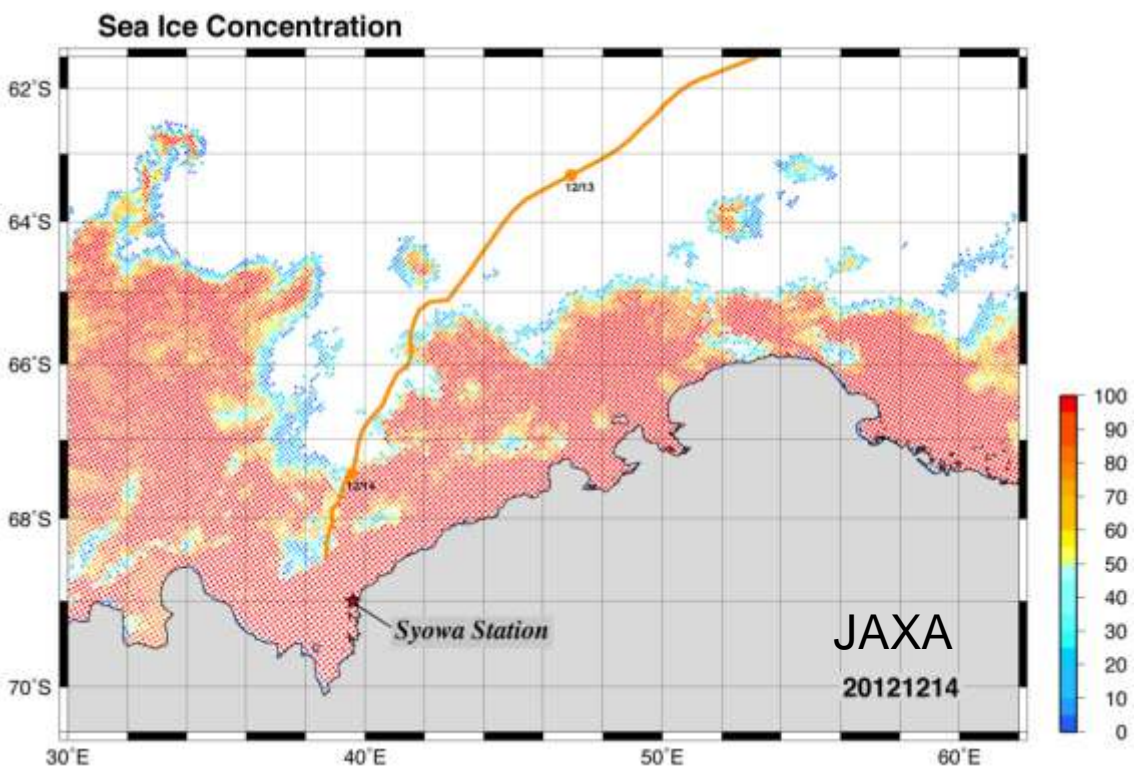
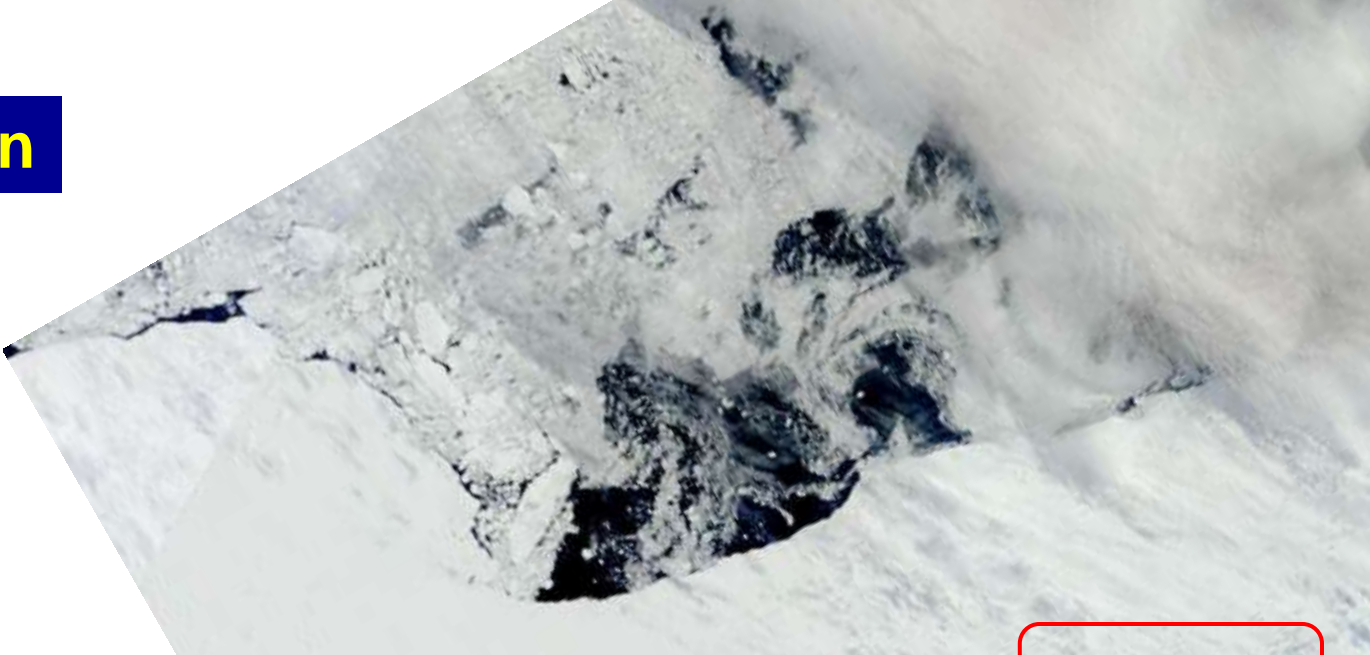
Length	~ 134 m
Max. width	~ 28 m
Depth	~ 16 m
Displacement	12,500 tons
Cargo	Cargo : ~ 500 tons Fuel: ~ 600 tons
PAX	80
Crew	179
Structure	Double hull
Engines	Diesel electric 2-axes propeller
Power	30,000 HP



“*Umitaka-maru*” Tokyo University of
Marine Science and Technology
Length: 93m, 1,886t, 17.4kt

sea ice condition

MODIS/NASA
2012.12.14





Syowa (69°S , 39.5°E) in winter
5 km from Antarctic Continent

DRONNING MAUD LAND AIRNETWORK (DROMLAN)



Schedule of JARE-55

Tokyo
dep. 22 Nov, 2013
arr. 15 Mar, 2014

Fremantle
dep. 27 Nov

シドニー Sydney
arr. 15 Mar

Syowa Stn
First flight: mid Dec.
Last flight: mid Feb.

Cape Town

Syowa

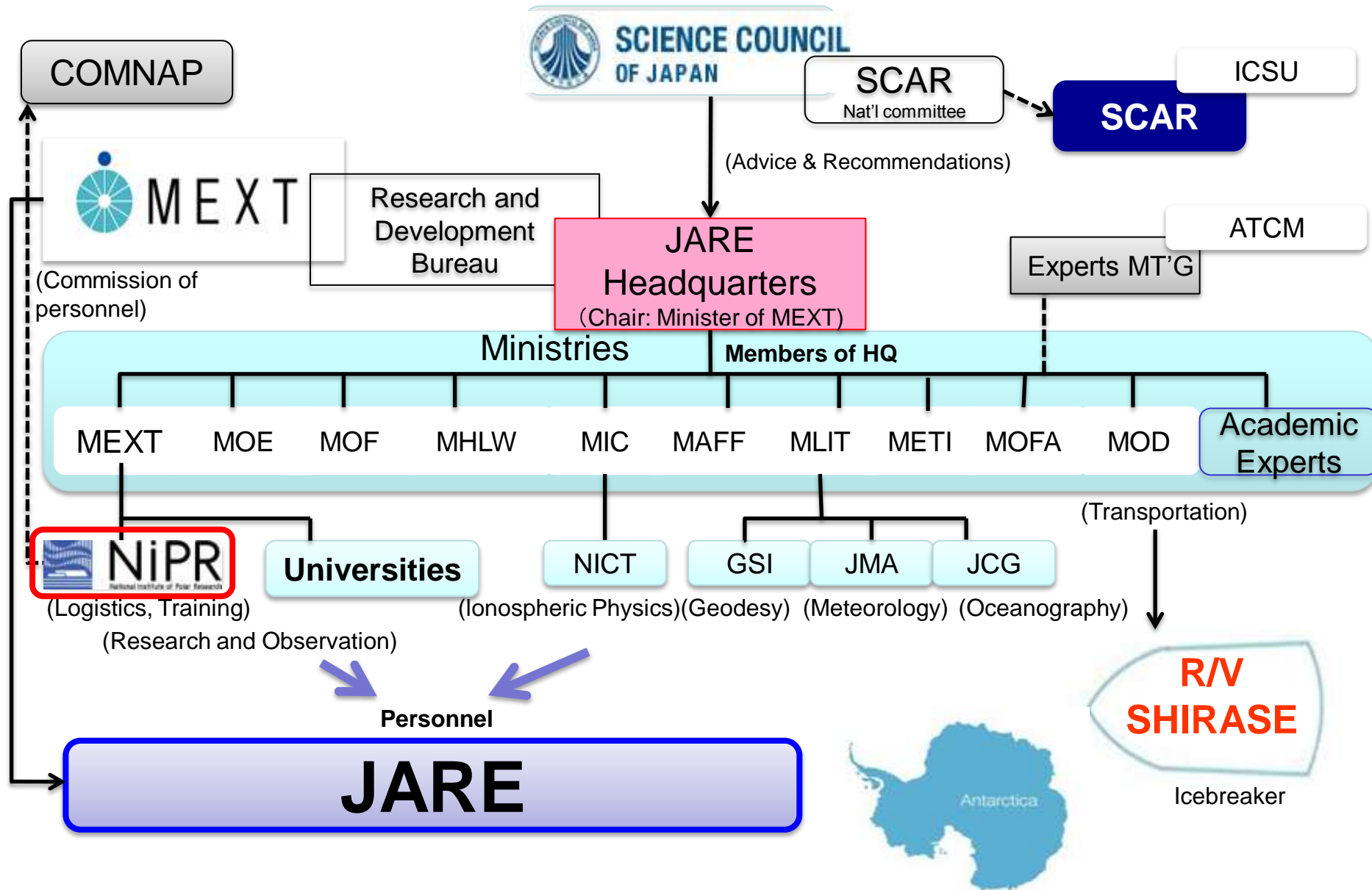
PES

Novolazarevskaya

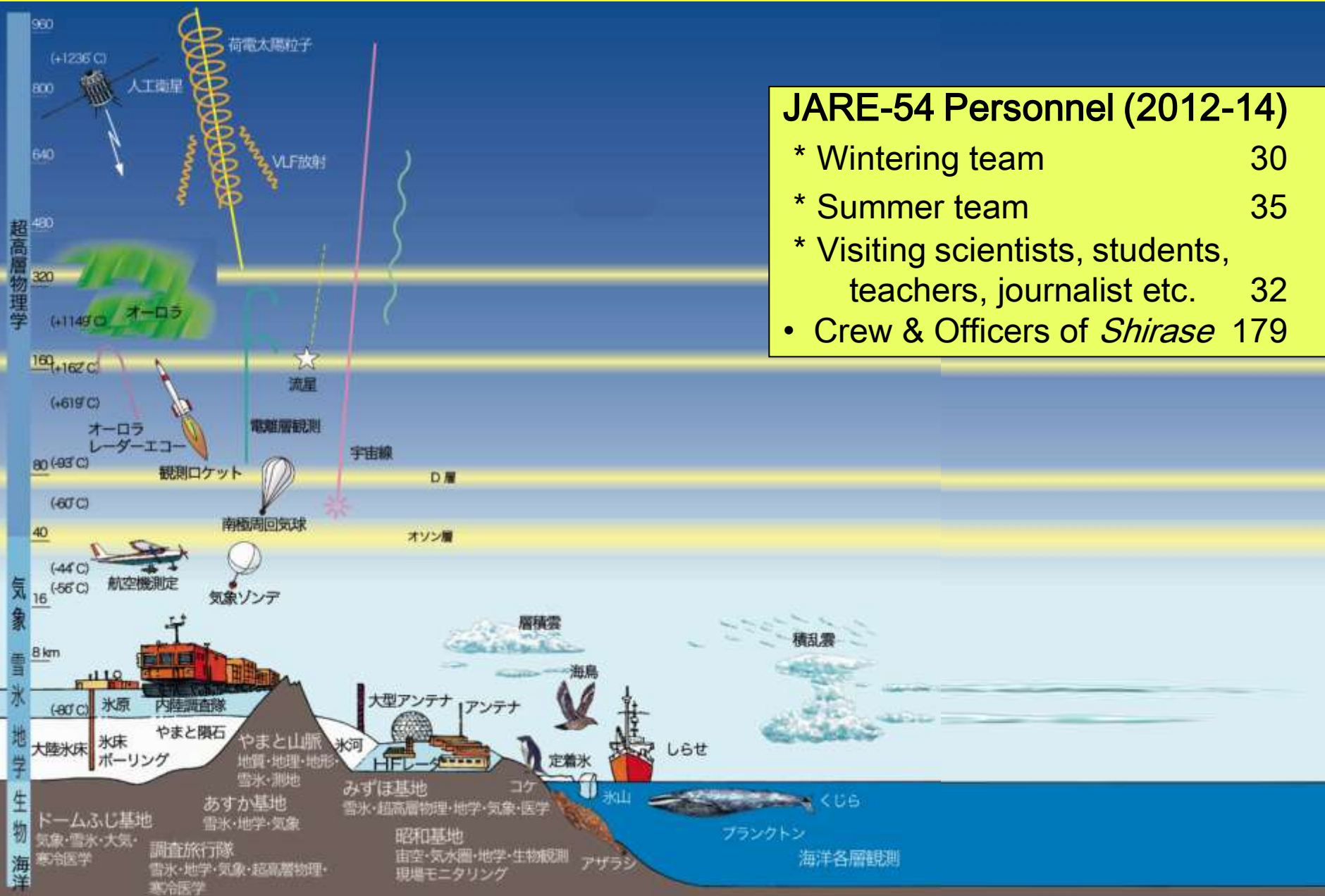
■■■■■■■■ DROMLAN
■■■■■■■■ Shirase

地図は「Google Earth」より引用

Organization of JARE



Science of JARE



New Era of JARE

ANTARCTICA

as a Window of Global Environment and Space

Innovative Antarctic research

Japanese Antarctic Program VIII
(2010-2016)

“Global Warming”

High-level research through
national and international collaboration

Contribution to the future of human beings
through the investigation of global
environmental issues.



*First observation of
“Polar Mesosphere
Cloud” at Syowa
Sta. Feb. 11, 2009*



Japanese Antarctic Program VIII (2010-2015)

Principal Research Projects

“Global Warming” (PANSY etc.)

Bottom-up programs

- General Research Projects
- Preliminary Research Projects

Basic Observation Programs

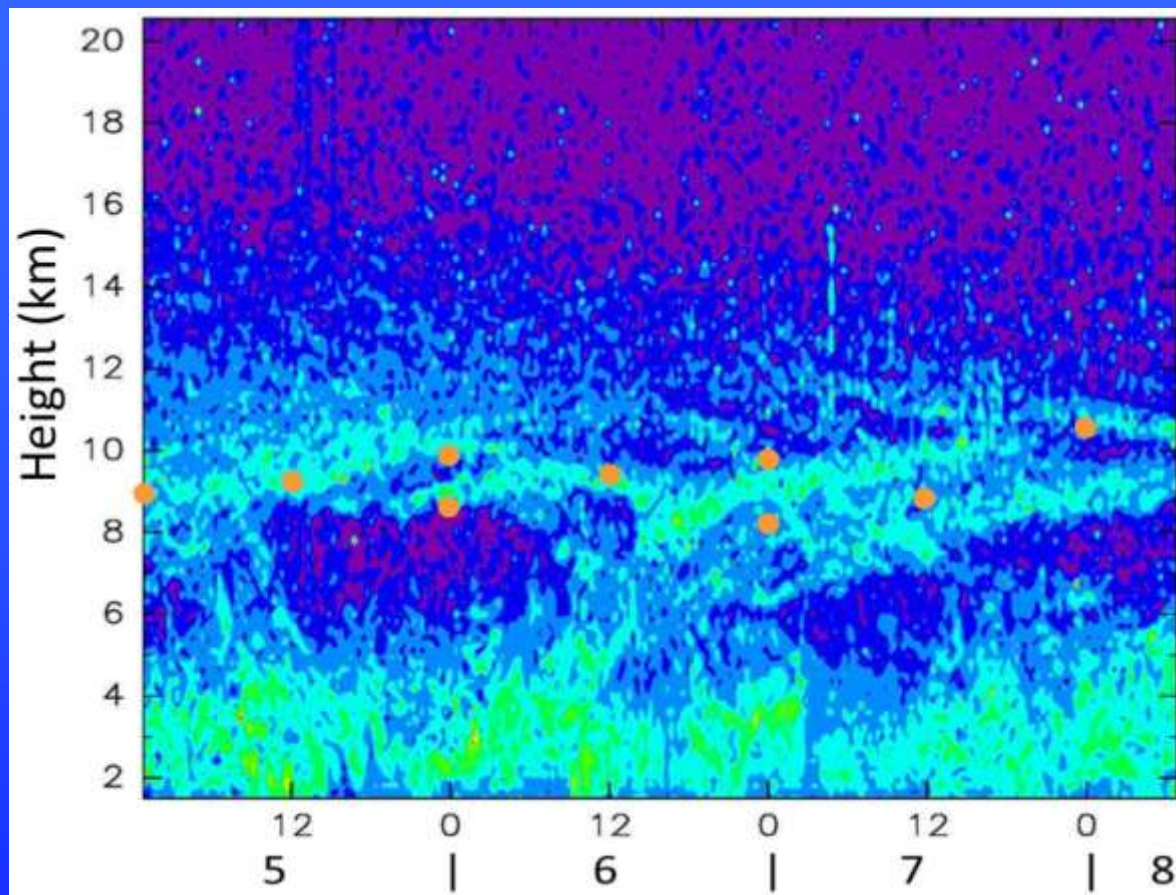
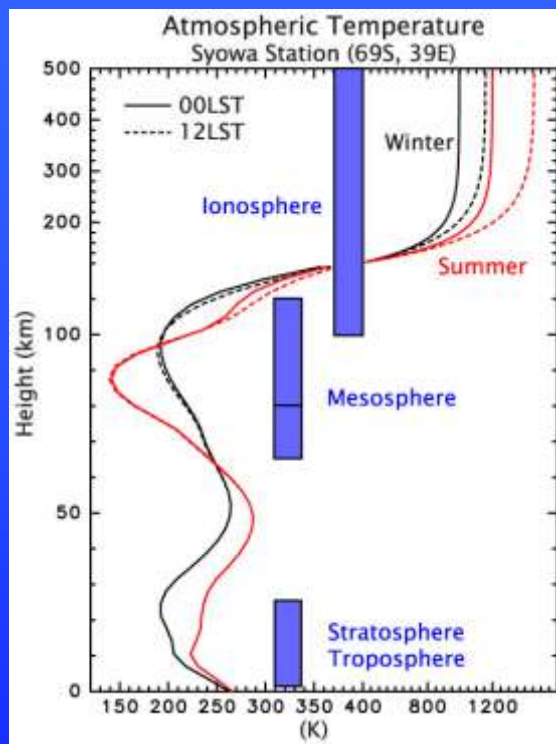
- Routine observation
by governmental agencies
(JMA, GSI, JCG etc.)
- Monitoring observations by NIPR



Program of the Antarctic Syowa MST/IS radar (PANSY)

Continuous monitoring of Antarctic lower and middle atmosphere using the first Antarctic large aperture atmospheric radar PANSY started at Syowa





An example of continuous PANSY operation for the troposphere and stratosphere: Complicated structures in the polar atmosphere are seen in the height-time section of echo power observed using the vertical beam during May 5–8, 2012. Warmer colors indicate stronger radar echoes. The orange dots denote the tropopause determined by twice daily radiosonde observations at Syowa Station conducted by the Japan Meteorological Agency.

Meteorite search on the Nansen Ice Field by JARE-54 in collaboration with BELARE

4 JARE personnel and 7 BELARE personnel



2012.12.26
PES~Nansen ice field
by snow mobiles



2012.12.24
dep. SnowVehicles
for Logistic Support
by BELARE@PES

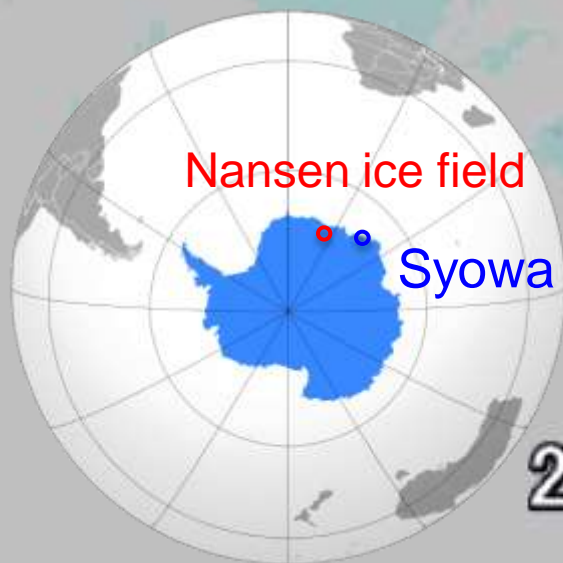
013/2/2 22

2013-02-02 07:35:05 Day

Princess Elizabeth Stn

route fm PES

Nansen ice field



15-JAN-13 08:

2012-12-26 06:14:11 Day

Image U.S. Geological Survey

Meteorite Search

distance between vehicles: <100 m, usually 30-50 m
in V-shaped formation with center vehicle in sight

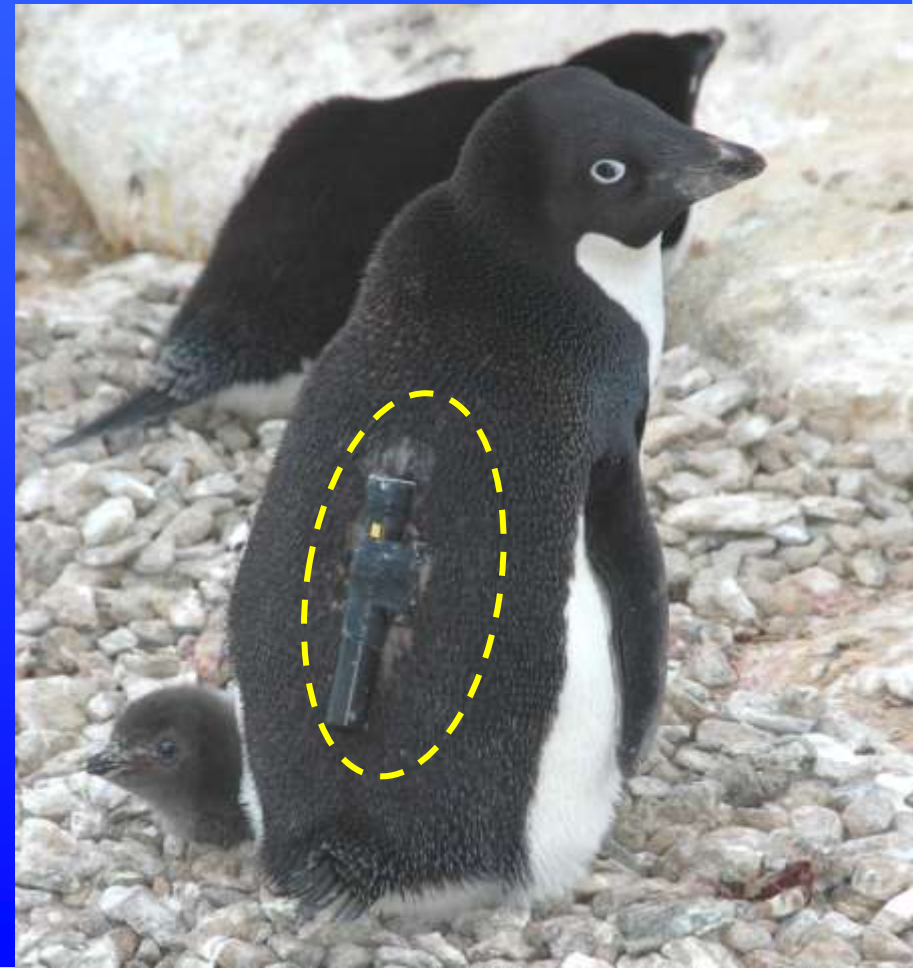


the largest meteorite collected in this expedition,
18 kg in weight, collected on 28 January 2012



Penguin ecology study with micro data loggers (biologging)

- observation of diving behavior of penguins
- observation of the surrounding environment including food
- with micro data loggers equipped with GPS, camera, accelerators etc.



penguin monitoring site for JARE

January, 2011

ca 100 nests



January, 2013

ca 460 nests



observations of ecosystem through penguin's eyes



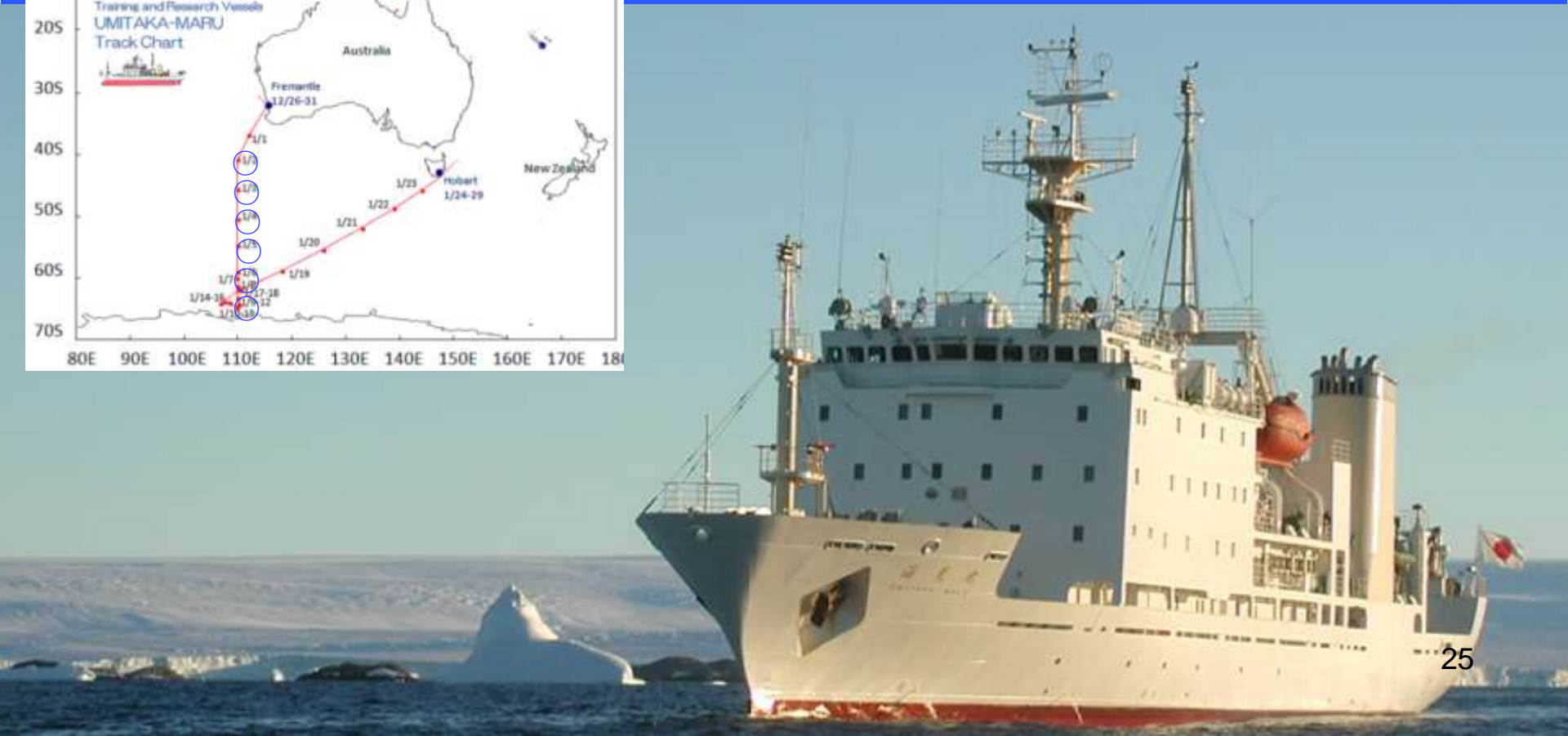
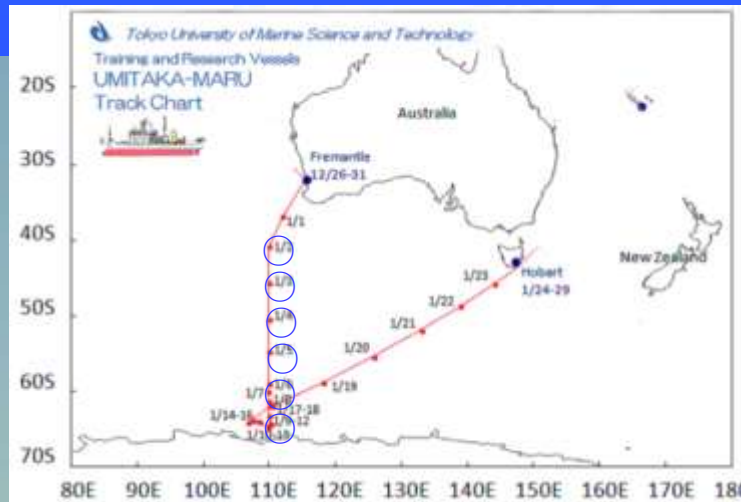
detailed observation of penguin
behavior with video camera, GPS,
accelerator etc.
=>analyze climate change effect on
penguins



Oceanographical observation

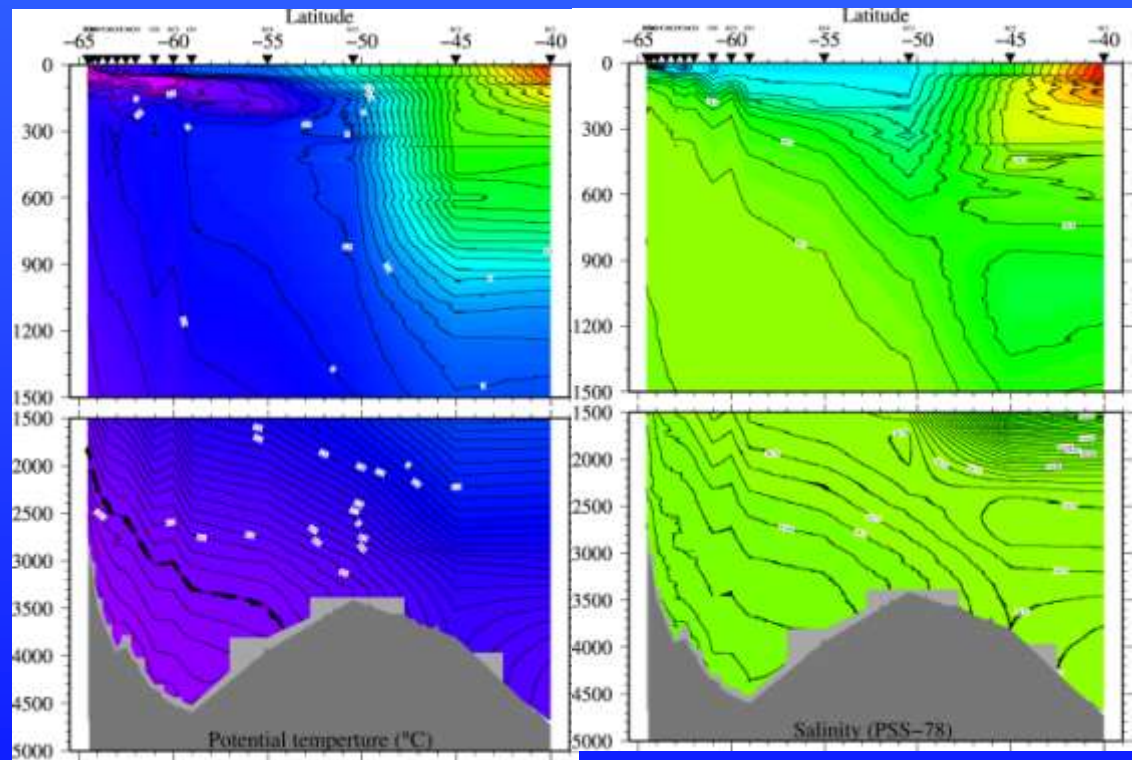
TRV Umitaka-maru

Tokyo University of Marine Science and Technology (TUMSAT)



Physiological oceanography

- Routine observation for the Indian sector of the Southern Ocean along 110E and 150E
- Continuous sea surface observation: T, S, in vivo Chl.a, pCO₂ etc.

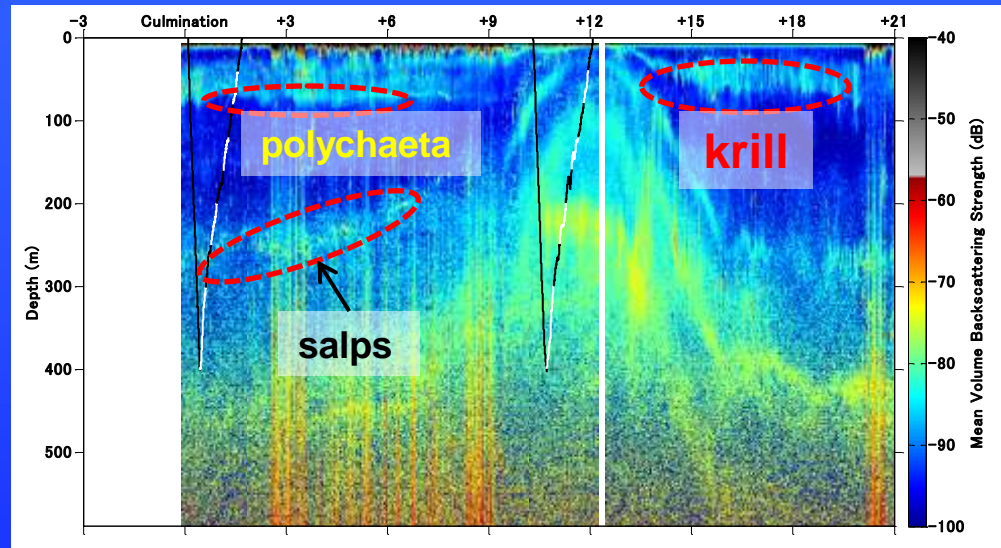


Temperature (left) and salinity (right) along 110E

Marine biological observation



Mid water trawl at depths (200-2000 m) with an opening-closing net at daytime and night.



Logistics in summer



Maintenance of generators



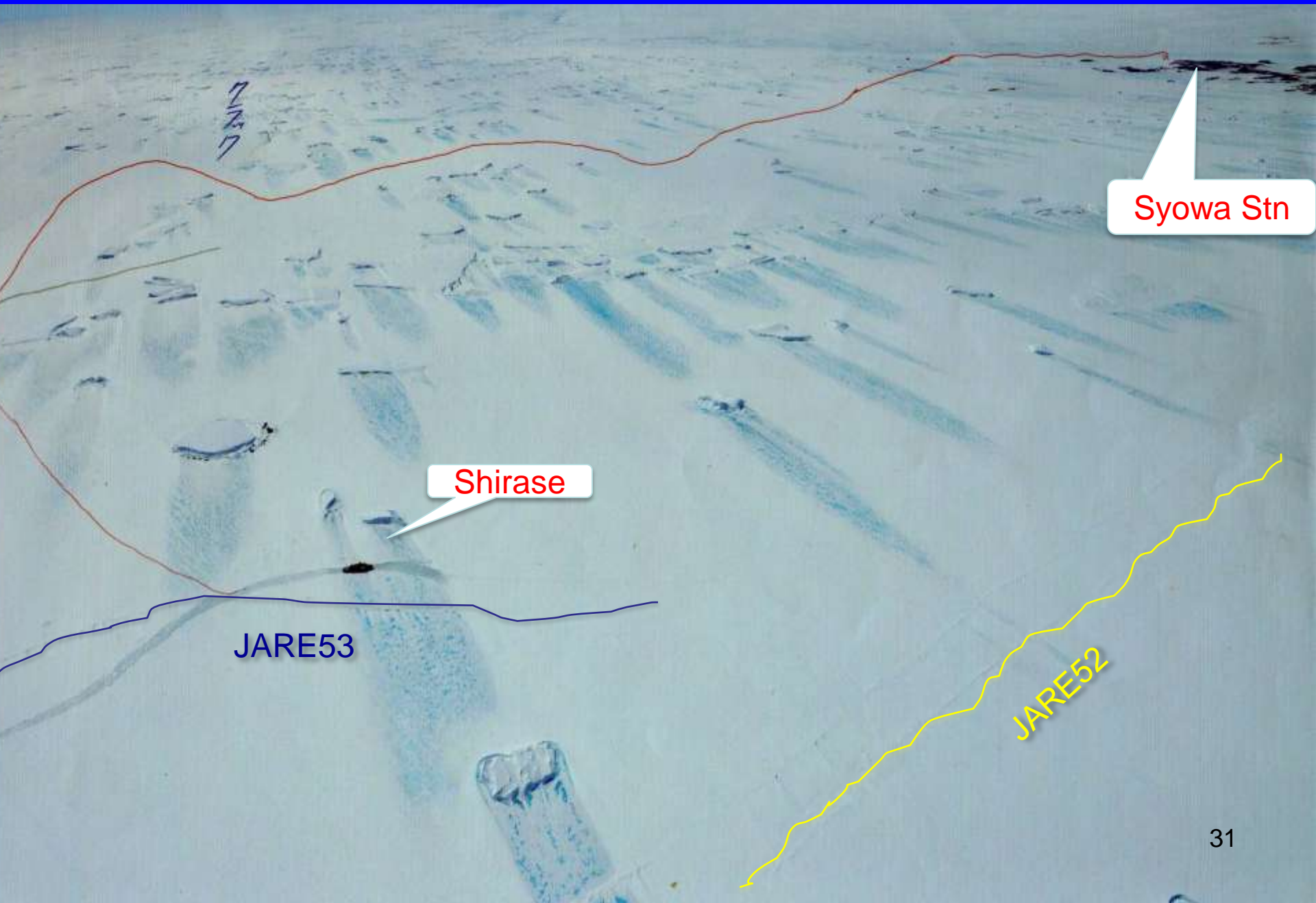


Transportation by helicopters
to Syowa Station





Cruise Route to Syowa





JARE53