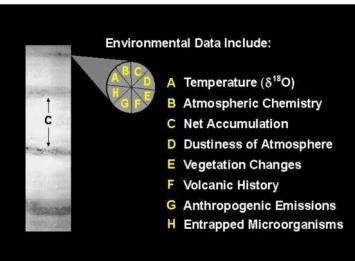




The Papua - Indonesia Ice-Core Drilling Project, May - June, 2010

The Project

Records of past environmental conditions (below-right) such as temperature, precipitation and chemistry of the air are preserved in the layers of ice caps and ice fields. Cores (below-left) drilled in these frozen archives around the world enable scientists to examine past climatic variations and understand the mechanisms by which climate changes.

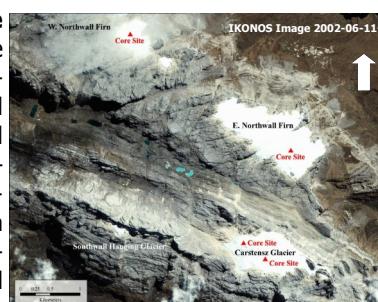


Environmental data preserved in ice cores

In 2010, **Meteorological, Climatological and Geophysical Agency (BMKG) Indonesia** (Dr. Sri Woro Harijono) in collaboration with **Byrd Polar Research Center (BPRC) of The Ohio State University (OSU)** Ice Core Paleoclimatology Research Group (ICPRG) (Dr. Lonnie G. Thompson) and **Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO) of Columbia University** (Dr. Dwi Susanto) will undertake a project to extract the history from the surviving glaciers near Puncak Jaya, one of them also known as Mount Carstensz ($4^{\circ}05' \text{S}$; $137^{\circ}10' \text{E}$; 4884m asl) (below). The goal is to drill six ice cores to bedrock and return them to the freezers at OSU-BPRC for various analyses that will allow reconstruction of the climatic and environmental variability.

Research Significance

Climate variability in the tropical Pacific is dominated on interannual time scales by the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO). The glaciers near Puncak Jaya lie in a climatically sensitive region, a so called 'center of action', on the western side of the Pacific Warm Pool. Here they are ideally situated to record unique, hitherto unavailable, information about past ENSO variability that is critically needed from this data sparse region.



The glaciers of Puncak Jaya, Papua, Indonesia. The proposed drill sites are marked in red (Klein & Kaplan, 2006)



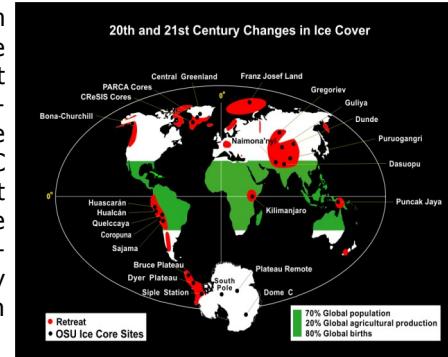
Source: L.G. Thompson, 2009



Source: L.G. Thompson, 2009

The Warming Earth and Melting Ice

Weather data from sites around the world suggest that Earth's globally averaged temperature has warmed $\sim 0.6^\circ\text{C}$ since 1950. In most places outside the polar regions, glaciers are presently shrinking (areas in red on map).



Field Logistics

PT Freeport Indonesia will be generously providing essential logistical support. Drilling equipment and personnel will be transported to and from the Papua ice-coring sites by helicopter, truck and foot, depending on transportation accessibility. The drill system (below) includes a 700-m cable and controller unit that recovers 100-mm diameter core sections that are roughly 1.0-m long. The system is powered by a light-weight, fuel-efficient generator that minimizes environmental impacts on the ice cap.



OSU-BPRC Drill System

The paleoclimate histories recovered from the glaciers near Puncak Jaya (left) will be integrated with complementary records from glaciers in the South American Andes on the eastern side of the Pacific Basin. This new compilation will provide a rare opportunity to use ice core histories to examine the nature of tropical climate variability in greater detail. In addition, these ice cores will shed new light on the variability of the Austral-Asian monsoon system that brings life sustaining rains to several billion Earth inhabitants.

Cold Storage Facility

OSU-BPRC's ICPRG facilities include a cold storage unit containing two freezer compartments (right) maintained at -30°C that can hold about 7,000 m of ice core. Ice core sample cutting and various analytical measurements are conducted in two cold rooms (-10°C). Melted ice samples are analyzed for isotopic ratios of oxygen and hydrogen, dust concentrations and both inorganic and organic chemical species.



OSU ice core storage space

Analytical Facilities

OSU-BPRC's ICPRG is equipped with state-of-the-art instruments which perform multi-parameter analyses on melted ice samples.



Finnigan-MAT mass spectrometer



Class 100 Clean Room facility

Stable isotopic ratios of oxygen and hydrogen are determined with a Finnigan-MAT mass spectrometer (left-top) at a rate of 200 samples per week. The rest of the analyses are performed in the large Class 100 Clean Room facility (left-bottom). Pre-cut ice samples are cleaned using highly purified deionized water from several Millipore water systems and prepared for dust and chemical studies. Inorganic and organic species in melted samples are also measured and analyzed in this clean room.

Sponsors :

U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), OSU's Climate, Water and Carbon Program, OSU-BPRC, BMKG, LDEO and PT Freeport-Indonesia

Collaborators :



Contact :

Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG) <http://www.bmkg.go.id>
Byrd Polar Research Center (BPRC) <http://www.bprc.osu.edu>

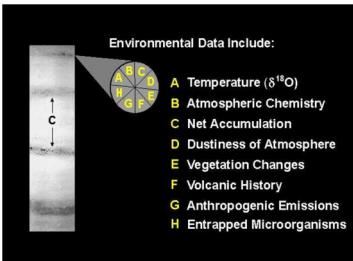
Proyek Pengeboran Inti Es Papua

Proyek

Rekaman kondisi lingkungan masa lalu (bawah-kanan) seperti suhu, presipitasi dan zat kimiawi udara tersimpan dalam lapisan dari inti es. Inti es yang diperoleh (bawah-kiri) dari gletser atau tutupan es di seluruh dunia memungkinkan para ilmuwan untuk merekonstruksi variasi iklim masa lalu dan memahami mekanisme perubahan iklim.



Inti Es

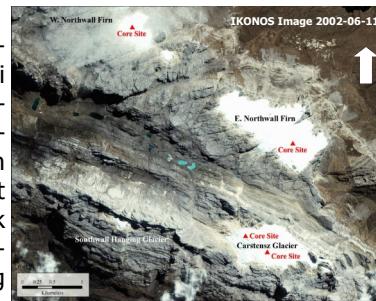


Data yang tersimpan dalam inti es

Pada tahun 2010, **Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG)** Indonesia (Dr. Sri Woro Harijono) bekerjasama dengan **Byrd Polar Research Center (BPRC)-The Ohio State University (OSU)** Ice Core Paleoclimatology Research Group (ICPRG) (Dr. Lonnie G. Thompson) dan **Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO)-Columbia University** (Dr. Dwi Susanto) akan melakukan penelitian mengungkap sejarah iklim dari sisa gletser di dekat Puncak Jaya, diantaranya adalah Gunung Carstensz ($4^{\circ}05' \text{ LS}; 137^{\circ}10' \text{ BT}$ 4.884-m dpl) (bawah). Tujuannya adalah mengebor enam inti es sampai dengan dasar es dan menyimpannya dalam freezer di BPRC-OSU untuk berbagai analisis rekonstruksi variabilitas iklim dan lingkungan.

Signifikasi Penelitian

Variabilitas iklim di Pasifik tropis didominasi pada skala waktu antartahunan oleh El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO). Gletser dekat Puncak Jaya terletak pada daerah yang sensitif terhadap iklim, yang disebut 'pusat aksi', berada di sebelah barat kolam Hangat Pasifik. Gletser dekat Puncak Jaya, Papua, Indonesia. Rencana situs pengeboran inti es diberi tanda merah (Klein & Kaplan, 2006). Secara ideal, tentunya terekam disini informasi unik, yang sampai sekarang belum tersedia, mengenai variabilitas ENSO masa lalu yang sangat dibutuhkan dari wilayah ini.



Gletser dekat Puncak Jaya, Papua, Indonesia. Rencana situs pengeboran inti es diberi tanda merah (Klein & Kaplan, 2006).



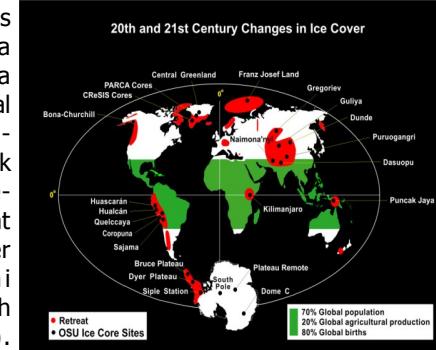
Source: L.G. Thompson, 2009



Source: L.G. Thompson, 2009

Pemanasan Bumi dan Pencairan Es

Data cuaca dari situs di seluruh dunia menunjukkan bahwa suhu rata-rata global bumi telah meningkat $\sim 0.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ sejak tahun 1950. Di sebagian besar tempat selain kutub, gletser telah mengalami pencairan (daerah merah pada peta).



Bidang Logistik

PT Freeport Indonesia akan membantu dalam memberikan dukungan logistik. Peralatan pengeboran dan personil akan diangkut ke dan dari situs pengeboran es menggunakan helikopter, truk dan berjalan kaki, tergantung pada aksesibilitas transportasi. Sistem pengeboran (bawah) meliputi 700-m kabel dan unit pengendali untuk memperoleh bagian inti es sepanjang sekitar 1.0-m dengan diameter 100-mm. Sistem dibangkitkan oleh generator yang ringan dan hemat bahan bakar untuk meminimalkan dampak lingkungan di atas es.



Sistem perlengkapan pengeboran inti es BPRC-OSU

Rekaman iklim masa lalu yang diperoleh dari gletser dekat Puncak Jaya (kiri) ini akan diintegrasikan dengan rekaman iklim dari gletser di Andes Amerika Selatan di bagian timur Samudra Pasifik. Kompilasi baru ini akan memberikan kesempatan langka untuk menggunakan rekaman inti es dalam mengungkapkan sifat variabilitas iklim tropis secara lebih detil. Selain itu, rekaman inti es ini akan memberikan informasi baru terhadap variabilitas sistem monsun Austral-Asia yang telah menunjang kehidupan milyaran penduduk bumi.

Fasilitas Penyimpanan Inti Es

Fasilitas ICPRG di BPRC-OSU meliputi ruangan *cold storage freezer* berisi dua kompartemen (kanan) dengan suhu ruangan -30°C yang dapat menampung sekitar 7000 m inti es. Pemotongan sampel inti es dan berbagai pengukuran analitis dilakukan



Ruang penyimpanan inti es di OSU

dalam dua ruangan dingin (-10°C) lainnya. Sampel es yang telah dicairkan akan dianalisis untuk pengukuran rasio isotop oksigen dan hidrogen, konsentrasi partikel debu serta zat kimia anorganik dan organik.

Fasilitas Analisis

ICPRG BPRC-OSU dilengkapi dengan instrumen *state-of-the-art* yang dapat melakukan analisis multi-parameter pada sampel es yang telah dicairkan.



Finnigan-MAT mass spectrometer



Class 100 Clean Room facility

Sponsor :

U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), OSU's Climate, Water and Carbon Program, BPRC-OSU, BMKG, LDEO dan PT Freeport Indonesia

Kolaborator :

