POLISH POLAR CONSORTIUM

RECITALS of the POLISH POLAR CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

*In view of the good cooperation in the organisation of the **"Arctic Science Summit Week 2013"** world congress in Kraków, April 13th-19th, 2013, pursuant to the agreement of July 23rd, 2012; and considering **the need to consolidate efforts and resources**, as well as **to intensify cooperation in polar research**, the Parties acknowledge the **need to determine the legal, institutional and organisational framework for their permanent cooperation in the development of Polish research on the Arctic and the Antarctic**.*

The Polish Polar Consortium - PPC (Polskie Konsorcjum Polarne, PKPol) is a national platform dedicated to promote and support close cooperation of universities, research institutes and other institutions involved in studies of polar regions.

The PKPol (PPC) was established in 2014.
Currently, consists of 15 institutions involved in polar research:

Jagiellonian University in Kraków

University of Silesia in Katowice

Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań

Maria Curie-Sklodowska University in Lublin

University of Gdańsk

Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń

University of Wrocław

Institute of Geophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa

Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Sopot

Gdynia Maritime University

Polish Geological Institute National Research Institute

Gdańsk University of Technology

University of Warsaw

University of Lodz

Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics Polish Academy of Science

Warsaw University of Technology

Institute of Paleobiology Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

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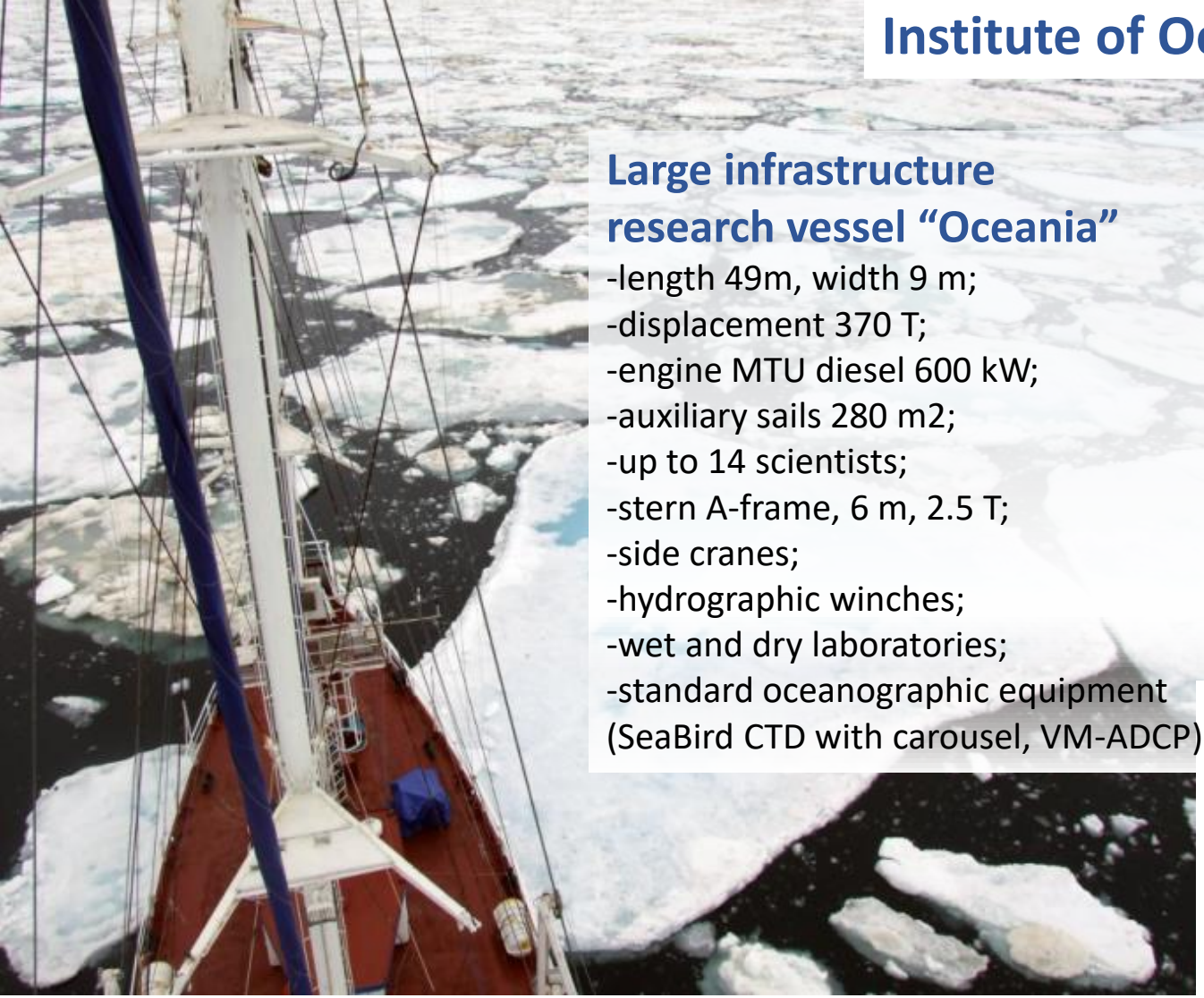
The **main aims** of the Consortium are:

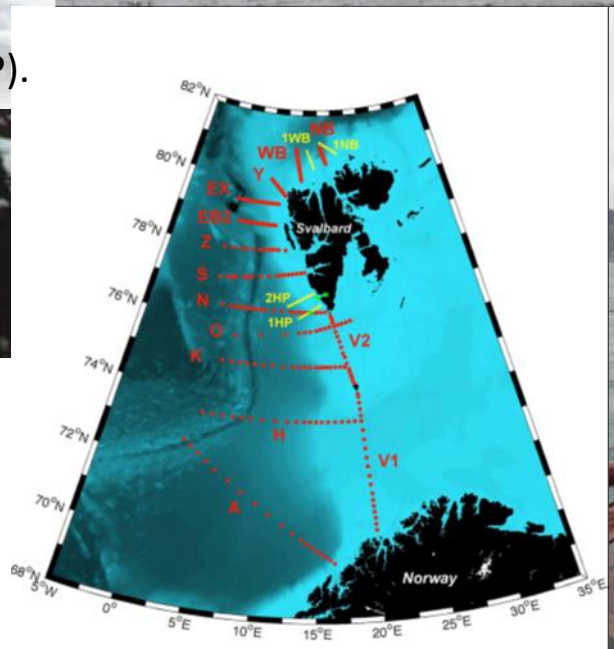
- to initiate and implement **collaborative disciplinary and interdisciplinary projects** in polar research,
- to strengthen the development of **Polish research platforms** in the Arctic and Antarctic, including **multidisciplinary monitoring systems**,
- to work out **joint solutions of logistic problems** related to organization of field work in polar regions,
- to develop links to public and private economic sector for **practical application of scientific results and knowledge**,
- to provide **service of experts** on polar and global aspects of climate changes **to stakeholders and open public**,
- to facilitate organization of **scientific conferences and outreach events**.

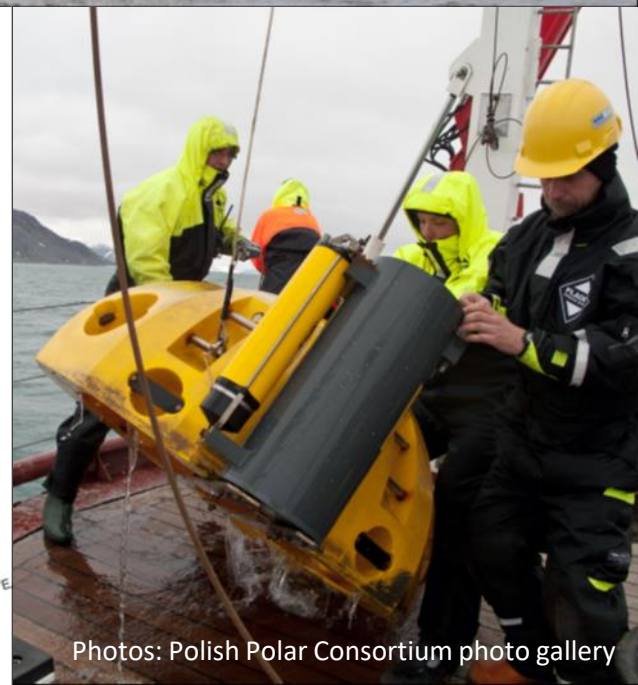
Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Sopot



Large infrastructure research vessel “Oceania”

-length 49m, width 9 m;
-displacement 370 T;
-engine MTU diesel 600 kW;
-auxiliary sails 280 m2;
-up to 14 scientists;
-stern A-frame, 6 m, 2.5 T;
-side cranes;
-hydrographic winches;
-wet and dry laboratories;
-standard oceanographic equipment (SeaBird CTD with carousel, VM-ADCP).





Photos: Polish Polar Consortium photo gallery

Research directions:

-the role of oceans in climate change and its effects in the European seas including European Arctic;
-contemporary changes in the costal ecosystems of shelf seas.

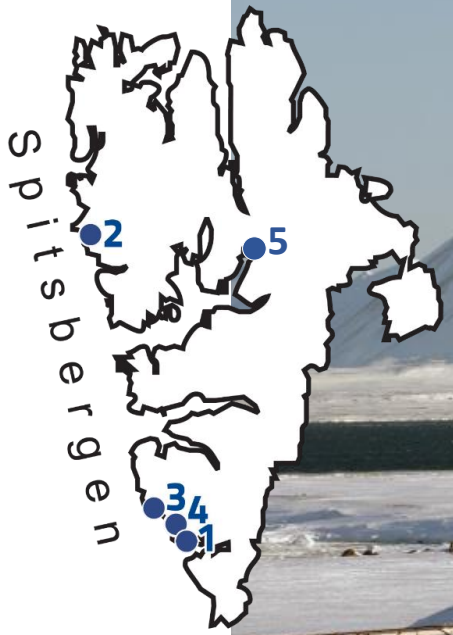
Large infrastructure “Horyzont II”

with the most advenced equipment, can accomodate 40 people aboard (including crew, sudents and scientists). It has designed to carry cargo (two 20th ft containers) and to conduct research concerning the sea, which is realized during regular voyages to Spitsbergen.

Photo: Polish Polar Consortium photo gallery

Polish Polar Station, Hornsund, Spitsbergen

- a part of the Institute of Geophysics Polish Academy of Sciences (IGF PAS)
- managed by the Department of Polar Research
- unique location
- long-running history (since 1957),
- constant year-round activity (since 1978) and thus long-term datasets
- modern laboratories and equipment
- logistic possibilities for all year round field work



Spitsbergen field stations operated by four Universities:

Photos: Polish Polar Consortium photo gallery

Main research directions:

- seismic observations - a part of Polish Seismological Network;
- hydrological and biochemical monitoring;
- magnetospheric-ionospheric physics with monitoring the auroral electrojets and moving two-dimensional current system under International Monitor for Auroral Geomagnetic Effects (IMAGE) project
- observations of Schumann Resonance;
- Lidar Arctic Monitoring of Atmosphere (LAMA);
- Hans and Werenskiold Glacier Monitoring (HGM);
- environmental studies including climatic variables, chemical properties and pollutants in the air and water, isotopic composition of snow;
- meteorological observations (World Meteorological Organization)

Photos: Piotr Angiel, Elżbieta Majchrowska

- on **26th February 1977** the **Arctowski Station** officially began its activity and has been functioning unceasingly all-year-round until now;
- operated by **the Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics PAS** - one of the leading Polish scientific institutions;
- main research topics - **molecular biology**: microbial and yeast molecular genetics, mutagenesis and DNA repair, plant molecular biology, structural biology and bioinformatics and others: oceanography, geology, geomorphology, glaciology, meteorology, and ecology;
- management of the **Antarctic Specially Protected Area (ASPA) No. 128** Western Shore of Admiralty Bay, and **ASPA No. 151**: Lions Rump, King George Island, South Shetland Islands.

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Thank you for your attention!

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