Jessica MacFarquhar jessica.macfarquhar@pg.canterbury.ac.nz

Rapid Access Ice Drilling

Oral

Tere Tīpako Tio Rapid Ice Sampling Aotearoa

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| Jessica MacFarquhar1, David Prior2, Hamish Bowman2, Christina Hulbe2, Bernd Kulessa3, Cliff Lochhead4, Zoe MacClure2, Ruari MacFarlane2, Darcy Mandeno5, Katie Miles6, Morgan Ormsby2, Brent Pooley2, Geoff Rodgers1, Holly Still2. | 1University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand 2University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand3Swansea University, Swansea, Wales 4Otago Polytechnic, Dunedin, New Zealand 5Antarctic Research Centre, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand6Lancaster University, Lancaster, England |

Current ice sheet evolution models have a very simple representation of glacial ice, and it is difficult to improve on this as there are a limited number of physical property measurements of glacial ice samples, particularly from locations where ice dynamics are important such as fast flowing ice and shear margins. To address this issue, we need samples that represent critical distinct ice bodies: requiring faster sample recovery from a range of depths. The key objective of the Tere Tīpako Tio project is to assess the potential of a new method of rapid ice sampling for physical property analysis. The approach is based around hot water drilling for rapid access and was developed and tested on the McMurdo Ice Shelf, Antarctica. Access boreholes were hot water drilled with a minimum diameter of 125 mm. The borehole melt water and drilling water were bailed from the borehole using a series of systems including: a downhole pump, bailing buckets, and a self-contained battery powered bailer. Any minimal water remaining the borehole was left to freeze overnight before deploying specially designed ice sampling tools. Two prototype sampling tools were designed, built and tested: (1) A bottom hole core sampler, and (2) A sidewall core sampler. This hot water drilling method in conjunction with the bottom hole ice sampler prototype was successful at collecting 10 samples at depths of interest in three boreholes over a 10-day period.