

## The Automatic Weather Station and Polar Climate and Weather Station Field Season 2025-2026 Future Plan

Lee Welhouse<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Lazzara<sup>1,2</sup>, Forbes Filip<sup>3</sup>, David Mikolajczyk<sup>1</sup>, Taylor Norton<sup>1</sup>, Andy Kurth<sup>3</sup>, George Weidner<sup>4</sup>, and Linda Keller<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Antarctic Meteorological Research and Data Center, Space Science and Engineering Center,  
University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physical Sciences, School of Arts and Sciences, Madison Area Technical  
College, Madison, WI, USA

<sup>3</sup>Dept. of Electrical Engineering Technology Department, School of Applied Science,  
Engineering and Technology, Madison Area Technical College, Madison, WI

<sup>4</sup>Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences Department, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison,  
WI

The Antarctic Meteorological Research and Data Center (AMRDC) is currently planning on deploying two teams to Antarctica and working out of McMurdo, West Antarctic Ice Shelf- Divide (WAIS-D) camp, and South Pole Station. The first team will consist of Lee Welhouse and Matthew Lazzara working out of McMurdo and South Pole to service stations in the Ross Ice Shelf, replace the currently damaged station at Cape Hallett, and install radiation shield evaluation equipment at South Pole station. The Ross Ice Shelf stations are inside the expected maintenance timelines. Cape Hallett was damaged multiple seasons ago, and this is our first opportunity to replace the system. The South Pole system will run aspirated and non-aspirated shields through the winter with the goal of determining optimal instrument and radiation shield configurations. The second team, consisting of Forbes Filip and a student from Madison College, will deploy to maintain the Polar Climate and Weather Station (PCWS) network from McMurdo as well as do critical work on maintaining the West Antarctic AWS network. Two PCWS systems are currently operational, and the goal for this season is to improve these systems and install new collocated PCWS and AWS systems in multiple locations. The West Antarctic AWS network has not been successfully serviced in 6 field seasons and doing so has become critical to maintain observation records.

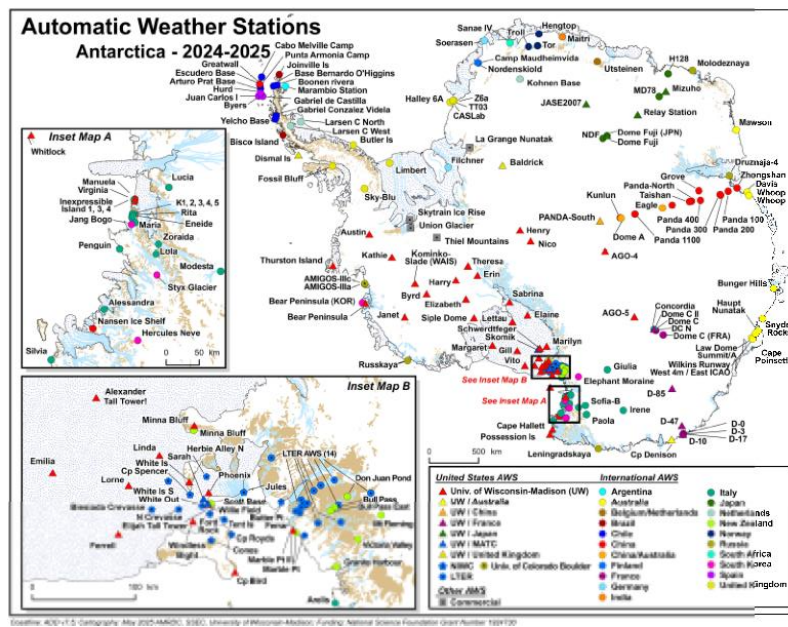


Figure 2: 2025 Map of Automatic Weather Station Networks