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Variations of the Pacific-origin Waters in the Chukchi Borderland, Arctic Ocean

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Research Objective

Method & Data

Preliminary Results

Summary and Future Work





Fig. 1. Sea ice concentration for September 2007, along with Arctic Ocean median extent from 1953 to 2000 (red curve), from 1979 to 2000 (orange curve), and for September 2005 (green curve). September ice extent time series from 1953 to 2007 is shown at the bottom.

(Stroeve et al., 2008, EOS)

Background



Research Objective

 To investigate spatial/temporal variations of Pacific waters and their distributions on the Chukchi Borderland

 To identify the upper ocean's response to the atmospheric forcing or sea ice behavior

Method & Data

3.

I/B ARAON Arctic Cruises (2010~2014)



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
CTD	38	18	44	16	32	
XCTD	*	33	48	36	51	
Duration	07/20~08/10	08/02~08/16	08/04~09/06	08/24~09/01	08/01~08/23	

Method & Data

Equipment

- CTD, Lowered ADCP, XCTD
- Ocean Mooring System
- Bio/Geo/Chemical equipment

Observed Items

- Temperature, salinity, DO, fluorescence, PAR, transmission, backscatter, water velocity
- Primary production and new production,
- Phytoplankton composition,
- Chlorophyll-a and HPLC,
- Zooplankton composition and abundance
- Bacterial and virus biomass
- Micro-zooplankton biomass, composition, and grazing
- Nutrients, POC, PON, DOC, DON, DOP
- N_2O gas, pCO₂, DIC , pH, SS, TA
- Atmospheric components





Preliminary Results

CTD/XCTD: θ-S Diagram



CTD/XCTD: θ-S Diagram (local area)



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CTD/XCTD: Anomaly of θ, S (local area)



the area (170°W~160°W, 74°N ~78°N) each year PSW: negative in 2010, 2014 PWW: positive in 2013, 2014

CTD/XCTD: N-S transect

Chukchi Plateau



Black contours: isohalines

E-W transect



Background color: potential T Black contours: isohalines



CTD/XCTD: θ on S=33.1 psu (PWW)



Two spreading pathways of Pacific Winter Water into the Basin Circulation in the basin control the shelf water spreading



Heat Content (upper ocean 20<p<150 db)



*CCGS Louis S. St-Laurent (LSSL) data were included in plots of 2012 and 2014.

Ocean dynamic Height at 50 dbar

Ocean heat content within Pacific

Reference 800 dbar

Water layer (20-150m)



Sea Ice Motion vs. DH of Pacific Water Layer



Background color: DH at 100 dbar relative to 800 dbar (oceanic Beaufort Gyre) Black vectors: average sea ice motion vectors for November – April.



(Yoshizawa et al., in revision)

year

Summary

1) From 2010 to 2014, Pacific-origin waters around the Chukchi Borderland has two different anomaly patterns:

- PSW: Negative θ anomaly in 2010 changes to positive in 2012 and tends to return in 2014
- PWW: Clearly distinct before and after 2012 event, that is, negative from 2010 to 2012 but positive in 2013 and 2014

2) PWW spreading pathway is estimated by different two types:

- Turning east to the Canada Basin
- Going north to the Chukchi Plateau (2008, 2014)

3) Upper ocean near the Beaufort Gyre appears to respond to

the atmospheric forcing delayed by nearly 3 years.

Future Work

1) Analyses of observation data are ongoing: Lowered ADCP, long-term mooring data, and so on.

2) Relationships among atmospheric forcing, sea ice motion, and upper ocean circulation will be identified more precisely.

3) Arctic surveys will be conducted continuously in order to monitor the variations of Pacific-origin waters around the Chukchi Borderland and even East Siberian Sea.

Questions or Comments?

